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A CANDID OPINION

WHICH AROUSES THE IRE OF COLONEL JACK BROWN.

Secretary Gresham Ushers the Gentleman From Georgia Out Onto the Sidewalk, and Denominates Southern Republicans as Blasphemous Scoundrels — The Reply.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—"They are the d—dest scoundrels I have met since my advent into office," was the fierce answer made by Secretary Gresham to an appeal from Colonel Jack Brown for a due recognition of southern republicans. Colonel Brown stood dazed for a moment, not fully realizing the import of the secretary's words. "Yes," shrieked the secretary again, "they are a lot of d—d scoundrels." There was no mistaking the meaning this time, for there was ire in the secretary's eye and pallor on his face which showed that the Indianian's nature was thoroughly aroused. Colonel Brown, who was representing the interest of a valued client, slowly removed the "quid" from his mouth, and preparing to expostulate, was directed toward the door. Picking up his cane, and pulling his hat down over his eyes he strode out on the sidewalk, muttering curses against the presidential aspirant from Indiana. As soon as he reached his room, and mopped the perspiration off his brow, he threw the following sentiments into a sheet of paper, and enclosed it to Secretary Gresham:

BROWN'S BILE.

"Sir: Since your remark of yesterday that 'southern republicans were the d—dest set of scoundrels who had come in my (your) way, since your advent into your present position,' self-respect will prevent my calling in person. You are certainly a type of the human species from whence the sobriquet of 'Hoosier' has been given to Indianians, for in all my travels on this continent and that of Europe I have seen no man who could boast of fewer accomplishments in civility and politeness than yourself. Grant made a great mistake in having you appointed postmaster general, for all men of sense with whom you have come in contact agree that you are sans common sense, sans law and sans decency. What a pity for this nation that Arthur (as was his intention) did not appoint Longstreet or McLaws, of Georgia, either one of whom has integrity and force of character that you nor none of your Indiana confreres can boast of. * * * An innate respect for lunatics, idiots and dudes prevented me from slapping your jaws yesterday when you expressed the hoosir and contemptible idea that all southern republicans were scoundrels. Had Grant or any other man for whom I entertain respect manifested the same spirit, I should have downed him on the spot."

SOLICITOR RAYNOR ANGRY.

Exaggerated statements as to his age and inuendoes reflecting on his integrity are very distasteful to Solicitor of the Treasury Raynor. This afternoon ex-Congressman Lorenzo Brentano, of Chicago, counsel for "Boss" Hesing, who wants to compromise with the government on a judgment secured against him some time ago, remarked to Solicitor Raynor that he understood that it helped a man who had a case before the solicitor of the treasury to bring plenty of influence to bear on that officer.

"You're a liar," a gentleman who was passing heard the gentleman say, "and if you repeat that statement I'll cut your ears off and nail them to the posts."

Brentano, who wears thin wisps of hair over large ears, nervously muttered apologies, which were doubtless accepted, since Solicitor Raynor said later that they were good friends again.

Brentano's blunder was especially fatuous in view of the fact that Raynor is doing all he can to give Hesing a fair chance. It is believed that Hesing's offer to compromise will be accepted.

CHAPLAIN MESPLIE'S PREDICAMENT.

Reverend Toussaint Mesplie, a chaplain in the army, has been absent in London without leave since January. In answer to communications from the department suggesting his return home and making report for duty, he has replied that his health is bad, and that his physicians advise him to continue his travels. The department is not satisfied with these replies, especially as there are charges pending against him, and the prospects are that if he does not soon report he will be dropped from the army list as a deserter. If he does return the probabilities are that he will be called upon to stand a courtmartial. It is intimated that, being unused to leaves of absence, he drew pay orders for full active pay instead of for leave pay. Mr. Mesplie is the only Catholic chaplain in the army. His friends are confident that he will be entirely able to clear himself.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE BALLOT.

CONCORD, N. H., July 27.—The ballot for United States senator to-day resulted as follows: Whole number of votes 266, necessary to a choice, 134. Wm. S. Ladd 1, A. F. Stevens, 1, Jacob Benton 1, J. D. Lyman 1, Benjamin F. Prescott 1, J. W. Patterson 1, J. H. Gallinger 2, Macon W. Tappan 10, Charles S. Burns 27, Gilman Marston 31, Wm. E. Chandler 36, Austin F. Pike 65, Harry Bingham 89. Pike gained seven over yesterday. Chandler lost 25, Tappan 5 and Burns 3.

It is reported that before leaving the city this afternoon, the leaders of the different elements in the senatorial contest, except General Marston, entered into an arrangement to transfer their strength to Pike, and elect him, on Tuesday. The friends of Rollins will, it is understood, boom Ira Colby, of Claremont, next week.

BOSTON, July 27.—The legislature adjourned sine die at 9:40 p.m., after a session of 206 days, the longest on record. The only bill passed over the governor's veto was one to increase the salaries of clerks of the senate and house by five hundred dollars.

POSTAL SERVICE SUITS.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The United States district attorney has begun suit against one hundred and sixty five of the patrons of Boyd's private letter express for the recovery of the penalty of fifty dollars in each case for violation of the United States postal law. Another suit has also been instituted against Wm. Bleckhan, proprietor of Boyd's post, for the penalties for infraction of the law in carrying on a letter express.

FOSTER'S CHARGE

That Hoadly Paid $50,000 for the Democratic Nomination in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—While in the east recently, Governor Foster was interviewed to the effect that Hoadly's nomination for governor had cost him $50,000, and on this subject quite a correspondence has since been carried on, as follows:

Some sensation is created throughout the state by a belligerent correspondence which is now passing between Governor Charles Foster and candidate Hoadly. The former while east recently, declared in an interview that Hoadly had paid $50,000 for his nomination. Under date of Cincinnati, July 23, Mr. Hoadly telegraphed to Governor Foster, at Columbus, as follows: Is it true, as reported in yesterday's Cincinnati papers, that you said I admitted that I bought the nomination of the democratic party, etc? I demand the authority for this statement, and denounce it as false in whole and in parts. It is not the fact, and no such admission was ever made. Answer. By mail on the same day Mr. Hoadly wrote: "I sent you this morning a telegram to which I expect a reply upon your return to Columbus. Meanwhile I enclose you, from the Commercial-Gazette of yesterday, a copy of the interview of which I made inquiry in my telegram, and have marked the passage which is of special interest to myself. I do not assume, until I hear from you, that this interview fairly represents you. I only say to you that the whole statement is a fable from beginning to end, and I am entitled to know from whom it emanated, and upon what authority it is based. Your opinions you have a right to hold, and I have no right to complain of them, no matter how offensively they may be expressed, but the entire statement embraced within pencil marks is as wicked a falsehood as was ever stated in print, the only truth in it being that your friend, Alexander C. Sands, is also my friend, and that David R. Paige was a warm supporter of my nomination for governor and was undoubtedly efficient in procuring me the nomination, as his influence with those who know him is most deservedly great. Awaiting your reply by telegraph or letter. I am, very respectfully yours." T. D. Massey, a sort of man of all work at Columbus, replied by telegraph: "The governor is not here. He will reply as soon as he returns." This was hardly on its way, however, before Governor Foster came in from around the corner, and snatching a pencil, answerred: "If the interviewer had made me say that it is alleged that Judge Hoadly has admitted, etc., etc., I would have been correctly reported so far as the paragraph to which you refer is concerned. A gentleman, who says he had a full talk upon the subject with you, told me what you said to him, that your nomination cost you $50,000, and that McLean compelled you to pay one-half of this sum during the convention. I cannot give his name without his consent. Now that the subject is up, permit me to add that it is notorious that the delegation from Cincinnati to the democratic convention openly sold their votes to candidates, and the price paid therefor seems to be well under stood. Would it not be well for you to state publicly what it cost you to get your nomination, and whether it is true that McLean made you pay more than you would have paid had he kept out of the fight, and if so, how much, so that this point relative to the cost of your nomination may be definitely understood? The 'old democracy,' I am quite sure, would like to be informed. I suggest this because your vigorous epithets seem to apply to the amount stated and not to the fact that you did not pay anything." The receipt of this drew forth from Mr. Hoadly the challenge contained in the following dispatch: Cincinnati, July 24, 1883.—Hon. Charles Foster, Columbus, O.: I repeat, the statement is false in all its parts. Now produce your informant and let me confront him."

THE LONG STRIKE.

The Company Does an Easy Day's Business—A Stubborn Fight Ahead.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Business throughout the east was handled promptly. Business for the west was fifteen to thirty minutes behind. New Orleans business was one hour behind on account of the bad wires. In Boston a gratifying improvement was noticed. Things are generally improved. Everything is in good shape in the New York office to-day. Business is clear. The current of business is being handled promptly. There are no defections, but one or two accessions. The Rapid company has advanced its rates. The manager announces that his company is tired of working for fun. Richmond states that the dismissal of the seven men at Washington for disloyalty to the company seemed to have facilitated the transmission of the press reports. We closed at midnight with the files all clear. In Nashville matters were generally improving. The situation in other localities is reported unchanged and everything working smoothly. The company reports from Atlanta that two new first-class men have been added to the force, business is well up, and the force is able to handle all business offered.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—An official communication has been received from the headquarters of the Telegraphers' brotherhood here to the effect that there is no truth whatever in the report that a strike will be ordered against the associated press wires. In San Francisco a theatrical performance will be given in the Grand opera house Sunday evening for the benefit of the striking operators. The play will be Boucicault's Long Strike. Several telegraphers are in the cast. The Knights of Labor have subscribed for $1,000 worth of tickets, and it is reported that over $3,000 worth have been sold. The Knights of Labor have levied an assessment of one dollar a week on each member to sustain the operators during the strike. There is no change in the telegraphic situation in Washington. The clerks in the interior and war departments are getting up subscriptions for the benefit of the strikers. In Chicago a subscription was taken up on the board of trade for the striking telegraphers. Eight hundred dollars were raised. The cash subscriptions received in Chicago are reported to amount to $2,200. The first desertion from the strikers' ranks in this city was reported yesterday.

A LONG STRIKE EXPECTED.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The situation in the Western Union office is reported to be steadily improving. The strikers are cheerful and determined as ever. The latter have come to the conclusion that they must expect to make a long fight of it. Plans are rapidly being pushed forward for the organization of the new co-operative telegraph company, contemplated by the brotherhood. At the office of the American Rapid telegraph company to-day, it was said that a larger amount of business was being done by the company than ever before, and that although the force was largely increased, there was work enough to keep every one busy. Resolutions offered in the produce exchange to notify the Western Union company that if the service is not improved, the exchange will withdraw from its contract, and also to confer with other exchanges with a view of building a line of their own, was adopted. The linemen and inspectors of the Bell telephone company, of Philadelphia, waited upon the officers of the company this morning, and demanded an answer to their bill of grievances, which was presented yesterday. The superintendent declined to meet their views, and requested them to wait until to-morrow at noon, but the men refused, and at once inaugurated a strike. There are about twenty-two linemen and six inspectors of instruments taking part in the movement.

A FALSE RUMOR.

BALTIMORE, July 27.—It is authoritatively stated by the executive officer of the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph company this afternoon that the rumor regarding a compromise by that company with the brotherhood of telegraphers are absolutely untrue and without any foundation whatever, and that no conferences are pending with that view or any other, and none contemplated.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 27.—The board of trade appointed a committee to call a meeting of the representatives of all the boards of trade of the Mississippi valley in this city on Tuesday next, to consider the telegraphic strike and confer with the officers of the Western Union company.

One of the men who entered the service of the Western Union company a week ago at its main office in Washington in place of one of the strikers quit work to-day and joined the brotherhood. This is the only change that has occurred to-day. The Western Union managers report business going forward promptly.

THE ASIATIC PLAGUE.

A CARGO OF EGYPTIAN RAGS ON ITS WAY TO NEW YORK.

An Outbreak of the Cholera Admitted in London—Cases in Russia and in Wales—The March of Death in Egypt—Action of the Government in Precaution—Foreign News.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Secretary Folger has directed that the hospital barge Selden and the British steamer Andean, now anchored at Willoughby's Cove and Thimble Lights, Hampton Roads, respectively, be removed to Lynn Haven bay, which is just inside of Cape Henry. This action was taken at the request of the authorities at Norfolk, Portsmouth, Fortress Monroe and Ocean View, who represented that the present stations endangered the health of those places. Surgeon-General Hamilton, of the marine hospital service, has notified the health authorities at New York, Philadelphia, New Haven, Providence and Boston, that several vessels from Europe laden with rags purchased in Egypt after the cholera appeared there, are en route to New York and New England ports. The town council of Liverpool having called the attention of the privy council of England to the danger to public health arising from large cargoes of rags received there from Egypt, the privy council has sent a reply in which they declined to interfere in the matter. The particular cargo cited in the town council's communication as a cargo of Egyptian rags, was not intended to be landed at Liverpool, but to be conveyed to New York or Boston. The town council decided to-day to apply for power to deal with the rag cargoes.

CHOLERA IN LONDON AND WALES.

LONDON, July 27.—The Press association says it has been officially informed that a case of sickness suspected to be cholera has been discovered in London docks and another in Wales. Proper precautions have been taken in connection with each case. The individual in London docks, who is said to have cholera, was taken ill on Wednesday. The case reported from Wales occurred at Llanfillir, and resulted in death in 24 hours after the victim was attacked. Another case supposed to have been cholera, happened at Kensington a few days ago. The victim, who was a drunkard, died two hours after he was taken ill. The officers of the local government board do not believe that isolated cases imply an outbreak of Asiatic cholera. Several deaths occur in London weekly at this season of the year which are classified as cholera, but which are difficult to distinguish from aggravated diarrhœa. There have been several hundred cases of the latter disease weekly this summer which is in excess of the average. The number of deaths from cholera at Cairo yesterday was 311. A British lieutenant and eight soldiers succumbed to the disease. A special dispatch to the Independence Belge, of Brussels, says that cholera is reported to have appeared at Rostav and that several deaths have occurred. Fifty-six deaths occurred at Ghizeh yesterday, 48 at Chibin, 20 at Mehalla, 30 at Tantah, 12 at Monsurah and 25 at Kaprelhamza.

A STATEMENT IN PARLIAMENT.

The cholera in Cairo is shifting towards the more thickly populated quarters in the eastern part of the city. The French chamber of deputies has granted a credit of 50,000 francs, asked for by the government to pay the expenses of the scientific commission which is to be sent to Egypt to investigate the cholera epidemic. Sir Charles Dilkes, president of the local government board, replying in the house of commons this afternoon to Sir Stafford Northcote, said that in the last fortnight there had been three suspicious cases of sickness in England, which were declared to be cholera, but it had been ascertained that they were what is known as simple cholera. There is no Asiatic cholera, he said, in England or in Europe. Deaths from simple cholera in England this year, he stated, had not reached the ordinary average. Last week the number was only half of the usual average. Mr. Cross, under secretary for India, stated that 1,161 deaths from cholera occurred in the Bombay presidency during the first week of June. Lord Carlingford, president of the council, stated in the house of lords this afternoon that the government had no intention to enforce the quarantine against shipping arriving at English ports, as it was thought impossible to establish an absolute quarantine system. He said a medical inspection would be adopted instead.

BURIED TREASURE.

Citizens of Kansas Searching for a Convict's Hidden Wealth.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 27.—The country near Ottawa, Franklin county, this state, is in a great state of excitement over the report that $50,000 in gold was buried there by a man at present serving a term of twenty five years in the penitentiary south of this city for murder. The people are reported to be digging in every place where it is thought possible for the money to be, but as yet unsuccessfully. The convict is in hopes that the knowledge of the burial place of the money will enable him to get out of prison, and will not tell the place without some chance of this. He has been visited at the prison by residents of that section, but would not say where the money is buried. When told that the people were digging for it he exhibited little interest until his visitor described one place where search had been made—on a bluff. He then asked many questions, which direction they were digging, etc., and spoke nervously of a clump of ash trees not far from a cave where the convict's name is cut in the stone. People who have known something of the facts for years think the money is undoubtedly buried there. The story is that when that part of the state was inhabited by Indians, there was a trader among the Osages who had amassed quite a little fortune, which he kept about him in gold. He became sick, and shortly before he died he buried his treasure, amounting to $50,000. His wealth had been greatly magnified, and stories of its fabulous amount were told after his death, but these soon died out, and the trader and his money were forgotten in the exciting events of those days. Years afterward in his rambles the man who is at present serving a long term in our state prison discovered it, but, being afraid to use it, he took it up and buried it in a new place. Not long after that he got into trouble, which ended in his being sent to the penitentiary, where he still is, so that the money has remained undisturbed. The people have a great deal of faith that they will be able to find the money.

MARRIED BY FORCE.

A Boy and Girl Who Are Very Anxious to Get a Divorce.

NEW YORK, July 27.—A divorce suit of an unusual character has been begun in Brooklyn by Mrs. Minnie Demley, aged seventeen, against Charles Demley, her husband, aged eighteen. About two years ago the plaintiff, who was then Miss Minnie Beunen, paid regular visits to her uncle, Mr. Benjamin Lawrence, a well known New York produce merchant, who lives on the hill in Brooklyn. Across from Mr. Lawrence's house lived Demley. When Minnie was on the stoop with Mr. Lawrence this youth was always on the piazza in front of his house, and with paper in hand, would take a glance every now and then at Minnie, who in return, would send back a sweet smile unknown to her uncle.

One pleasant evening, as Minnie was sitting on the stoop with her uncle, the latter unexpectedly caught her smiling at the youth across the way. He upbraided her for it, but to no effect, for she told her uncle that she loved the young man and was desirous of making his acquaintance. The uncle made no objections, and a short while after the detected smile Charlie was a constant visitor at the house.

Scarce two months had passed after the acquaintance, when Mr. Lawrence, it is alleged, compelled the young man to marry the fair Minnie. He protested, saying that he was scarcely seventeen years of age. A minister was sent for, and the marriage was performed. The marriage occurred on one of the nights of Charlie's usual visits, and was not expected by him. That night he went home and never told his parents of what had happened. Mr. Lawrence, it is said, gave his niece a considerable amount of money for a wedding tour, but she could never meet her husband, and she refused to go alone. Six months after the marriage was performed the youth informed his parents of what had occurred. They sent him to New York, where he has since resided.

Minnie has instituted suit in the city court against her husband to have the marriage annulled, on the ground that it was obtained by force. Instead of the husband engaging the services of a lawyer to fight the suit, he joins in the application, and says he was married under the same circumstances and hopes to be released, as he wants to return to Brooklyn. The parties, since the marriage, have never lived together.

CURE BY A MADSTONE.

Hydrophobia Threatens the Life of a Young Ohio Student, But He Is Saved.

DELAWARE, O., July 27.—A most extraordinary case of recovery from the horrors of hydrophobia is that of the student, William Pyle, who last Saturday was at the point of death, lying in a semi-conscious condition. He grew rapidly worse Saturday, and as a last resort it was determined Sunday to apply what is denominated a madstone. As the patient seemingly revived upon application of the stone, and is now fast being restored to health, it may be said that the stone is of leaden color, about one inch thick, with a surface of about four inches. It has the appearance of a petrified piece of honeycomb. In applying it the stone was first boiled in milk until it became very hot and all impurities dissipated. The ugly wound made by the dog was then washed until the surface began to bleed. The stone was then placed upon the wound. It gathered the surface up as in the operation known as "cupping." The patient began to tremble violently, and it was thought that another paroxysm was coming on. Blood and other impurities began to ooze out of the top of the stone. The trembling and nervous twitching ceased, and the patient became calm. The stone remained on the wound for about three-quarters of an hour, and extracted about three ounces of blood. It then dropped off suddenly, like a leech. There has been no return of those violent convulsions that characterized the earlier stages of the disease.

The merits of the mad stone excites much discussion. The owner of the stone stated that it had been in possession of the family for almost a century. It had been applied to those suffering from the bite of a mad dog and cured them in nearly every instance. The ancestors received the stone from the Indians.

HEAVY IRON FAILURE.

The Liabilities of the Ward Iron Company—A Disastrous Business Break.

CLEVELAND, July 27.—Later estimates place the liabilities of the Ward Iron Company, at $300,000, while the available assets are said to be less than $50,000. The company consists of Mrs Eliza Ward, mother, not the wife of James Ward. The mills in Niles which were bought on contract for a revert to Cleveland, Brown & Co., of the Cleveland mill in New Philadelphia, which cost $150,000, will be involved in the litigation, as the site and $40,000 were given by the town of New Philadelphia to be deeded to the company after the completion and whenever 250 men should be employed, which part of the contract the company has never fulfilled. The rolling mills in Niles, owned by L. B. Ward, wife of James Ward, are said to be involved, but who is the daughter of the late George H. Brown, the Pittsburg millionaire, and has property to meet all liabilities. Since 1873 James Ward has been managing the business for his mother and his wife. The banking house of A. G. Bentley & Co. at Niles is supposed to be able to meet all its liabilities, having as collateral the personal checks of Mrs. L. B. Ward.

As a sequence of the failure of the Ward iron company, the store of Church & McFarland has been taken possession of by the creditors, and Dalzell & Co., have made an assignment. L. B. Ward's Russia sheet iron mill was shut down at noon to-day. Vicious threats have been made against James Ward, who has not been seen for some days. The opinion is divided as to whether he has fled or is secreted somewhere. The cause of the failure was the running of the works at a loss to avoid throwing a large number of men out of employment. It is claimed that Mrs. L. B. Ward put into the concern in the last six months fifty thousand dollars of the fortune she inherited.

SPAIN AND MEXICO.

Another Rupture of Diplomatic Relations with Spain Probable.

GALVESTON, July 27.—A special despatch to the News from Laredo says: It was reported last night in Monterey that the Spanish minister to Mexico has been recalled, and that a serious rupture between the two countries is possible. The Spanish merchants in Monterey are very apprehensive. While not anticipating war they look for serious commercial trouble. The matter is as yet kept very quiet, but it is supposed to be caused by the Mexican repudiation of her Spanish debt. The diplomatic relations with France and England have recently been resumed by Mexico, on the basis of paying off the national debt to both nations. Spain put in her demand at the same time, but her claim was denied. Information that the minister was recalled leaked out through the office of the Spanish consul at Monterey.

A CRANKY CAPTAIN.

Difference of Opinion Regarding the Success of Webb's Foolish Undertaking.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 27.—There are some who believe that Captain Webb has succeeded in his foolish undertaking, and that he is concealing himself to fan a flame of excitement, when he will make his appearance for a fresh trip. A great many wagers have been made on the American side that he will be seen alive inside of five days, and bets have been made even, and two to one, that such will be the case. But the general belief among the older residents is that Captain Webb is no more. It is also the general belief that life was extinct before he had cleared the rapids, and that when it had reached the pool the lifeless body was swallowed by the immense eddy, and it is altogether likely that his body will never be recovered.

The German Duel.

BERLIN, July 27.—Professor Putlitz (not Zuputlitz as heretofore given), who killed himself after drawing the death lot in the so-called American duel, refused to fight a duel in the ordinary way because his antagonist was short sighted. His death attracted serious attention to the duelling mania.

BAY STATE SLAVERY.

HOW THE PILGRIMS SOUGHT WEALTH IN HUMAN CATTLE.

The Story of Early Massachusetts Resurrected by Oath—Scripture Called on to Ease Troubled Consciences—The Veering Around to Abolitionism—The Slave Law.

BOSTON, July 1883.—Few people know to what extent slavery was a feature of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, which took such a determined stand at a later period against the extension of slavery, and united portions of both the democratic and republican parties to send Charles Sumner to the senate and make Mr. Boutwell a democratic governor.

I have been looking up this question at the suggestion of one of General Butler's friends.

Mr. George Moore remarks, in some matter he has gathered on the subject, that "the stains which slavery has left on the proud escutcheon even of Massachusetts are quite as significant of its hideous character as the distinct defiance of God and humanity which accompanied the laying of the corner stone of the slaveholders' confederacy.

Roger Williams wrote to governor John Winthrop in 1637 about enslaving the Indians: "I understand it would be very grateful to our neighbors that such Pequots as fall to them be not enslaved like those which are taken in war."

WILLIAM'S EYE FIXED.

Williams again wrote to the Governor in 1637: "It having again pleased the Most High to put into your hands another miserable drove of Adam's degenerate seed and our brethern by nature, I am bold, (if I may not offend in it) to request the keeping and bringing up of one of the children. I have fixed mine eye on the little one with the red about his neck, but I will not be peremptory in my choice, but will rest in your loving pleasure for him or any."

The same kind Williams reasoned thus a little later: "Sir: Concerning captives the scripture is full of mystery and the Old Testament of types. If they have deserved death it is sin to spare. If they have not deserved death, then what punishment? Whether perpetual slavery? I doubt not but the enemy may lawfully be weakened and despoiled of all comfort of wife and children, but I beseech you will weigh it (if) after a due time of training up to labor and restraint they ought not to be set free."

Rev. Hugh Peters, afterwards executed as a regicide in England, wrote from Salem to Winthrop: "Mr. Endscot and myself salute you in the Lord Jesus. We have heard of the dividing of women and children in the bay and would be glad of a share, namely, a young woman or girl and a boy, if you think good. I wrote to you for some boys for Bermudas, which I think is considerable."

This indicates that the colonial slave trade had already begun. Some of the Pequot boys who had been disposed of to particular persons in the country ran away, and being brought in again were branded on the shoulder. Governor Winthrop wrote:

"We have now slain and taken in about seven hundred. We sent fifteen of the boys and two women to Bermuda by Mr. Pierce."

From this Winthrop was descended that old Whig who never became much enraged on the slavery question, even down to the brink of the rebellion.

Old Winthrop was a thorough slave driver. In one of his letters to Governor Bradford, of Plymouth, he says:

"The prisoners were divided, some to those of the Connecticut colony and the rest to us. Of these we send the male children to Bermuda by Mr. William Pierce, and the women and maid children are disposed about in the towns. There have now been slain and taken in all about seven hundred."

THE AFRICAN SLAVE.

We find reference to African slaves being brought into Massachusetts as early as 1638. The Governor's journal says: "Mr. Pierce, in the Salem ship, the Desire, returned from the West Indies after seven months. He had been at Providence, and brought some cotton and tobacco and negroes, etc., from thence, and salt by Tortugas."

Dr. Belknap said of the slave trade that the rum distilled in Massachusetts was the mainspring of this traffic. Massachusetts skippers took negroes to the West Indies, and reference is made in the early laws to the special care to be taken of the cannibal negroes brought from New England. This ship, the Desire, the first slaver in New England, was built at Marblehead in 1636.

In the Pequot war some of the Narragansett Indians assisted the English and received a part of the prisoners as slaves. Mianiionomah got eighty of these slaves.

Old Captain Stoughton, one of the Puritan slavers, wrote to the governor: "By this pinnace you shall receive forty-eight or fifty women and children, concerning which there is one I formerly mentioned that is the fairest and largest that I saw among them, to whom I have given a coat to clothe her. It is my desire to have her 'for a servant,' if it may stand with your good liking, else not, there is a little squaw that Stewart Culacut desireth, to whom he hath given a coat. Lieutenant Davenport also desireth one, to-wit, a small one, that hath three strokes upon her stomach, thus." He puts the marks in his manuscript and adds solemnly: "The Indian desireth the young little squaw which I know not."

It appears that in Massachusetts they went into the slave-breeding business, also, as early as 1639, and an old book—Josslyn's Voyages to New England—says:

"The 2d of October, 1639, about nine of the clock in the morning, Mr. Maverick's negro woman came to my chamber window. In her own country language and tune she sang very loud and shrill. Going out to her she used a great deal of respect toward me and willingly would have expressed her grief in English, but I apprehended it by her countenance and deportment, whereupon I repaired to my host to learn of him the cause, and resolved to entreat him in her behalf, for that I understood before that she had been a queen in her own country, and observed a very humble and dutiful garb used toward her by another negro, who was her maid. Mr. Maverick was desirous to have a breed of negroes, and, therefore, seeing she would not yield by persuasions to company with a negro young man he had in his house, he commanded him, and will'd she, to go to bed to her, which was no sooner done, but she kicked him out again. This she took in high disdain beyond her slavery, and this was the cause of her grief."

The same author speaks of the people of Boston being well accommodated with servants, of which some are English, others negroes.

The first experiments in slavery in Massachusetts were not private speculation, but the enterprise of the very authorities of the colony. The general court ordered Lieutenant Davenport to be paid so much money "for what he had disbursed for the slaves, which, when they had earned it, he is to repay it back again."

Governor Winthrop's sister was married to Emanuel Downing, the lawyer, who wrote about Massachusetts slavery in 1645:

"A war with the Narragansetts is very considerable to this plantation, for I doubt wether it be not sin in us, having power in our hands, to suffer them to maintain the worship of the devil, which their pow-wows often do. If upon a just war the Lord should deliver them into our hands, we might easily have men, women and children enough to exchange for Moors, which will be a more gainful pillage for us than we conceive, for I do not see how we can thrive until we get into a stock of slaves sufficient to do all our business; for our children's children will hardly see this great continent filled with people, so that our servants will still desire freedom to plant for themselves, and not stay but for very great wages; and I suppose you know very well how we shall maintain twenty Moors cheaper than one English servant."

The word Moor here means blackamoor, or negro.

PIONEER LEGISLATION.

Positive legislation on the subject of slavery began in the Bay state about 1641. The laws then passed said: "There shall never be any bond-slave slavery, villanage, or captivity amongst us, unless it be lawful captives taken in just wars, and such strangers as willingly sell themselves, or are sold to us."

In the next edition of these laws, printed in 1660, the same thing is repeated. Mr. Moore remarks on this:

"Thus stood the statute through the whole colonial period and it was never expressly repealed. Based on the Mosaic code, it is an absolute recognition of slavery as a legitimate status and of the right of one man to sell himself as well as that of another man to buy him. It sanctions the slave trade and the perpetual bondage of Indians and negroes, their children and their children's children, and entitles Massachusetts to precedence over any and all other colonies in similar legislation. It anticipates by many years anything of the sort to be found in the statutes of Virginia or Maryland or South Carolina, and nothing like it is to be found in the contemporary codes of her sister colonies in New England."

A case of slavery in the patriot army is recorded in the Massachusetts reports. The slave had passed through the hands of nine different owners before 1775. From the ninth he absconded and enlisted in the Massachusetts army against the British. His term of service had not expired when he was again sold in July, 1776, to another citizen of Massachusetts, with whom he lived about two weeks, when he enlisted into the three-years' service, and his last owner received the whole of his bounty and a part of his wages. His name was Edom London.

The town where he resided had the meanness to fight his case through all the courts up to the very top to shift the responsibility for the maintenance and support of this old negro soldier. In deciding this case Chief Justice Parsons said: "Slavery was introduced into Massachusetts soon after its first settlement, and was tolerated until the ratification of the present constitution of 1780. The issue of the female slave, according to the maxim of the civil law, was the property of her master."

Charles Sumner's scholarship on this question was wholly at fault, and he asserted that in all her annals no person was ever born a slave on the soil of Massachusetts. Mr. Justice Gray, now on the supreme bench, fell into similar errors when he said that in Massachusetts all children of slaves were by law free. The United Colonies of New England in 1643 made articles of confederation, one of which says: "According to their different charge of each jurisdiction and plantation the whole advantage of the war, if it please God to bless their endeavors, whether it be in lands, goods or persons, shall be proportionately divided among the said confederates."

THE ORIGINAL FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

The original of the fugitive slave law can be traced to this New England confederation. The Puritan authorities complained to the Dutch governor of New York that the Dutch agent at Hartford had harbored an Indian fugitive slave, and they say:

"Such a servant is part of her master's estate, and a more considerable part than a beast."

The Dutch and English then made a treaty to restore slaves.

The first set of laws in Massachusetts established slavery, and at the very birth of the foreign commerce of New England the African slave trade became regular business. The ships which took cargoes of slaves and fish to Madeira and the Canaries were accustomed to touch on the coast of Guinea to trade for negroes, which were carried generally to Barbadoes or to the other English islands in the West Indies, the demand for them at home being small.

Old Rev. Cotton Mather, a New England proprietor, had the following charitable view of the origin of the American Indians:

"We know not when or how these Indians first became inhabitants of this mighty continent, yet we may guess that probably the devil decoyed these miserable savages hither in hopes that the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ would never come here to destroy or disturb his absolute empire over them." But Massachusetts also enslaved white people at a very early period, beginning in 1658, and that year certain persons were punished by the county court of Salem and Ipswich for attending a Quaker meeting and siding with the Quakers, and absenting themselves from the public ordinances. Among them were two children, Daniel and Provided Southwick, son and daughter of Lawrence Southwick, who were fined 10 pounds, but their fines not being paid, and they 'pretending that they had no assets, and resolving not to work,' the general court empowered the county treasurer to sell the said persons to any of the English nation at Virginia or Barbadoes in accordance with their law for the sale of poor and delinquent debtors.

The law failed, however, because no shipmaster was mean enough to obey the order of the court and take them away. The court was the meanest thing in Massachusetts.

WHIPPED AND STRIFED.

Young Provided Southwick was afterward, in company with several other Quaker ladies, whipped with ten stripes and committed to prison.

The Quaker historian, Bishop, addressing the Puritans, says: "Ye have left them not even their wearing apparel, have taken their land and then ye sell them for this which ye call debt. Oh, ye rulers of Boston, ye inhabitants of Massachusetts, I have no nation with you to compare, I have no people with you to parallel."

At Plymouth, in 1675, 112 Indian men, women and children were ordered to be sold. The Plymouth records contain the sum of £397 in one bill, 'received for the sale of public slaves.' They appear to have been a little ashamed of it, for their record reads, "sent away by the treasurer," though it means nothing else but sold into slavery.

John Eliot, the apostle, protested against this enslaving, saying: "Christ hath said, 'Blessed are the merciful for they shall obtain mercy.' This usage of the captives is worse than death. It seemeth to me that to sell them away for slaves is to hinder the enlargement of Christ's kingdom. To sell souls for money seemeth to me a dangerous merchandise."

No attention was paid to Eliot's protest, though he was the first man in the new world to lift up his voice against the treatment the negroes in New England received.

NOT VERY PROFITABLE.

At a little later period, about 1676, the council of war prohibited any male Indian captive to abide in their jurisdiction above fourteen years of age, and if he remained he should be forfeit to to the use of the government. Constables were ordered to take notice of any Indian straying in the towns and to bring them to the treasurer to be disposed of. Cotton Mather was very fond of

QUOTING SCRIPTURE IN FAVOR OF SLAVERY,

like the following passage: "Moreover 'tis a prophesy," in Deut., 28 68. "The Lord shall bring thee into Egypt again with ships,

Continued on Second Column Fifth Page.

GEORGIA BY WIRE.

THE HAPPENINGS OF THE OUTLYING TOWNS NOTED.

Attempted Suicide of a Baldwin County Prisoner—The Third Georgia Reunion—The LaGrange Methodist Conference—Baptist District Meeting at Lithonia—The Crops.

Special to The Constitution.

CONYERS, July 27.—Mr. James Scott, one of Newton county's best citizens, after a long lingering illness died to day at twelve noon.

Tallulah, Georgia.

GUESTS AT THE SPRINGS.

Special to The Constitution.

TALLULAH, July 27.—There have been more than 200 guests at Tallaulah hotel from Atlanta during the present season. A grand reception awaits the Southern Dental association at Tallulah on the 3d proximo. The fancy dress ball at Tallulah hotel on Monday evening last was the most pleasurable and elegant event of the season.

Hall County, Georgia.

RAINS AND CROPS.

Special to The Constitution.

OCONEE, WHITE SULPHUR SPRNIGS, Hall county, July 27.—This vicinity needs rain very badly. Have had no good rains since the latter part of May, only two or three small showers since. The crops are well nigh burnt up and it will take a big rain to bring them to their past standing. A large crowd is here from Athens, Atlanta, Augusta and Savannah.

High Falls, Georgia.

THE CORONER'S FINDING.

Special to The Constitution.

HIGH FALLS, July 27.—The coroner's jury investigating the killing of W. J. N. Ham, rendered the following: We, the jury, find that the deceased came to his death from a pistol shot in the hands of Chas. Wright, and it is the opinion of the jury that the act was murder. J. G. Phinazee, foreman; C. O. Wynn, Jno. H. Darden, F. A. Ethridge, J. M. Riddle, D. A. Gunn.

Milledgeville, Georgia.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Special to The Constitution.

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 27.—It is reported on the streets this afternoon that Louisa Lewis, the woman confined in jail and sentenced to the penitentiary for life for child murder, attempted self destruction to-day; but Dr. I. L. Harris states that it is a mistake—that the woman was sick with cramps.

So far we have not had much else than a prospect of rain.

Macon, Georgia.

DEATH OF MRS. I. C. PLANT.

Special to The Constitution.

MACON, July 27.—No death has been more regretted in Macon in a long time than that of Mrs. I. C. Plant which occurred last Tuesday. She was greatly beloved and among the poor her name was the synonym of all that was kind and sympathetic. Her lovely character and her beautiful life will long be cherished by those who knew her. She was the mother of Mrs. M. de Graffenried, of Atlanta, of Mrs. A. L. Schofield and Mr. George Plant of this city.

Huntsville, Alabama.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Special to The Constitution.

CHATTANOOGA, July 27.—A special from Huntsville, Alabama, states John C. Lindsey, who, in January, 1878, shot and killed Colonel Lemuel C. Meade, at Gurleysville, and then fled to Texas, has been captured and brought to Huntsville to-day, in custody of Sheriff Douglass, of Sherman, Texas. The prisoner's friends claim that Lindsey killed Colonel Meade in self-defense and fled because he was not able to pay the expense of trial. Lindsey will be tried at August term, circuit court.

Columbus, Georgia.

COLONEL SHEPPERD'S ILLNESS.

Special to The Constitution.

COLUMBUS, July 27.—Colonel W. S. Shepperd, who was recently elected colonel of the Sixth Georgia battalion some days ago ordered the battalion into encampment at White Sulphur springs, and the various companies have assembled there. At the time the order was issued Colonel Shepperd was convalescing from an attack of fever, and went to Indian Spring to recuperate, expecting to join his command at White Sulphur on the 26th. A few days ago he relapsed and now lies quite ill at Indian Spring. His mother left for his bedside yesterday, and if his condition will permit will bring him home.

Sparta, Georgia.

DEATH OF JAS. B. EDWARDS.

Special to The Constitution.

SPARTA, July 27.—Mr. Jas. B. Edwards, the oldest citizen of our town, died here night before last and was buried yesterday afternoon. He was a man of irreproachable moral character and business integrity, possessing the confidence of all who had dealings with him. He was a bachelor and in the eighty-seventh year of his age. The Edwards house, now kept by Miss Ball, was named for him.

A military company has been organized and a bazar for its benefit will be given on the 7th proximo in the new courthouse, at which time the convention in the interest of the projected railroad will convene.

Irwinton, Georgia.

THE THIRD GEORGIA REUNION.

Special to the Constitution.

IRWINTON July 27.—At a meeting of the survivors of the 3d Georgia regiment, held here to-day, on motion, J. W. Lindsey was called to the chair and J. A. Mason requested to act as secretary. The meeting was to arrange to attend the reunion at Tallulah falls on the 9th and 10th of August. Notwithstanding there has been so much said about Billy Mahone being there twenty-nine enrolled their names to attend the meeting and should the railroad fare be satisfactory, there will be thirty-five or forty who will go, as we don't think this a political meeting, but one of striking hands with the old comrades of twenty years ago.

Fine rains throughout the county to-day, which was very much needed.

Athens, Georgia.

MATTERS OF NOTE.

Special to the Constitution.

ATHENS, July 27.—Mr. Joe Bird, an old citizen of this place, died to-day.

A car load of corn will arrive to-morrow for storage in the Athens elevator.

Miss Ruth Smith, of Macon, is visiting friends here.

Captain Kenard, one of Savannah's sterling citizens, is in the city.

Dr. H. H. Carlton is quite ill.

The old chinaberry trees are being taken off Hancock avenue below the Methodist church.

Oconee county is very much excited over the success of a young man who catches fish in a most peculiar manner. He is catching them on scientific principles.

Augusta, Georgia.

NUPTIAL.

Special to The Constitution.

AUGUSTA, July 27.—The marriage of Mr. James A. Dodd, of Cedartown, to Miss Maggie Waddy, of this city, took place at the Church of the Atonement last evening. The attendants were eight in number. The newly married pair will leave for north Georgia in a few days. A number of friends of the groom from that part of the state witnessed the ceremony.

BUILDING AND LOAN.

The subscriptions to the stock of the new building association now amounts to one hundred and forty thousand dollars and is still coming in. The stock is mostly owned by working men. A movement is also on foot to organize a company to loan money on mortgages on real estate.

Lithonia, Georgia.

BAPTIST DISTRICT MEETING.

Special to the Constitution.

LITHONIA, July 27.—The general meeting of the Baptist churches of this district, convened here to-day. A good delegation has already arrived and quite a large crowd is expected. The meeting will continue for some days. A picnic at Mitchell's mills is the programme with a number of our community for to-morrow. Your Stone Mountain correspondent was mistaken in stating that the dogs bitten by the mad dog which passed through here on Sunday and Monday last, have all been killed. A large number have been killed but there are at least half a dozen in our corporate limits, badly bitten, whose owners will not have them done away with notwithstanding the town wants it done. Will not the law force it upon them? Almand & George are erecting a large stone cotton warehouse, to have in readiness for the coming season.

Savannah, Georgia

THE YACHT RACE.

Special to the Constitution.

SAVANNAH, July 27.—In the yacht race at Montgomery yesterday the favorite Jennie S. lost her jib top sail during a heavy squall. The Zinga, owned by J. H. Dows, of the Isle of Hope, won the first prize of $50. The Meta, owned by S. M. White, won the second class prize, $25.

F. H. Thompson, past grand golden rule, lodge No 12 I. O. O. F., has been presented by the lodge with an elegant past grand and past chief patriarch's collar and jewel. Thompson is auditor of the Central railroad, and not only a good Odd Fellow, but one of the cleverest gentlemen anywhere.

The stakes, $500 a side, were deposited today in the ocean race between the Neca, of Savannah, and Frances Elizabeth, of Charleston. The latter arrived here to-day. A large number of Charlestonians are expected over tomorrow. Large sums are wagered on the race, which comes off on the 30th, the course being from Martin's Industry light ship to light ship off Charleston harbor. A committee of Savannah's yacht club will be in each boat.

Jasper, Georgia.

REFRESHING RAIN.

JASPER, July 27.—We had quite a refreshing shower of rain last Tuesday evening, but the ground was so dry that its effect did not last long. The weather continues very warm and indications are favorable for more rain which will yet do great good to gardens, potatoes, cotton and late corn.

THE TAX DIGEST.

The tax receiver's digest shows an increase in the taxable property in this county of $31,000 over last year's returns.

We were very much surprised to see in the legislative proceedings some grave charges against the Marietta and North Georgia railroad company, and that a resolution had been introduced directing the governor to take the convicts from the company. Those of us who live along the line of the road had heard no complaints recently, and supposed all was right. We certainly shall insist on a full, fair, impartial investigation of all the charges before we as citizens will consent for the work to stop short of the North Carolina line, as we have given our stock in the road to the former company with the understanding that the present company with the aid of convict labor would finish, equip and run the road to the state line.

Cartersville, Georgia.

BILL ARP'S LAWN PARTY.

Special to The Constitution.

CARTERSVILLE, July 27.—Yesterday evening a lawn party and dance was given at Fontainbleau, the hospitable residence of Major Chas. H. Smith. At nine and a half o'clock the guests repaired to the beautiful lawn, where a large platform had been erected for dancing, and for two hours "tripped the light fantastic toe," after which the guests were all invited to partake of an elegant lunch. The dancing and roving around the lawn was kept up until nearly three o'clock in the morning. The charming daughters of the genial major, Misses Marian and Stella, made all present have a "jolly good time."

ILLEGAL VOTERS.

The sheriff and deputies of this county have in their hands for execution about three hundred and fifty warrants against our citizens for illegal voting. After returning the above number of true bills, the grand jury in their general presentment urge the adoption of a general registration law, requiring all persons entitled to vote to register and vote in the district in which they reside, as the only remedy against the evil resulting from illegal voting.

West Point, Georgia.

THE LAGRANGE CONFERENCE.

Special to The Constitution.

WEST POINT, July 27.—The LaGrange district conference of the M. E. church, south, convened in the Methodist church this morning. The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. A. G. Worley. There is a pretty full attendance of delegates, lay and clerical. Bishop Pierce failing to come, the Rev. W. H. LaPrade, presiding elder of the district, presides over the conference. The morning session was spent in perfecting the roll and appointing the various committees of the conference. The afternoon session was taken up in hearing reports from the pastors of the different charges in the district. The reports show a gratifying increase of membership and improved spiritual condition of the church. The morning service was conducted by Dr. Josiah Lewis, who delivered an able and eloquent discourse on Christian education. Dr. Potter, of the Wesleyan Advocate, occupied the pulpit in the evening and preached an impressive sermon to a large and deeply interested audience. To-morrow will be missionary day and Dr. Potter will preach a missionary sermon at 11 o'clock. There are lady delegates here from the ladies' missionary societies in the district and they will report the work being done by the ladies in the missionary cause.

Gainesville, Georgia.

HALL SUPERIOR COURT.

Special to the Constitution.

GAINESVILLE, July 27.—The act of the legislature changing the time of the courts of the Northeastern circuit, takes effect immediately and Hall superior court will be held on the 3rd Monday in August.

FUNERAL OF MRS ESTES

The funeral of Mrs. Claud Estes, which took place to-day, was one of the largest ever seen in Gainesville. The entire bar acted as pall-bearers. The sermon by Rev. A. A. Marshall was one of rare sweetness, beauty and consolation. He was assisted by Rev. E. W. Warren, of Macon, Dr. C.W. Lane, of Athens, and Rev. T. P. Cleveland, of this city. The Baptist church could not accommodate the vast crowd which gathered to pay the last tribute of respect to her memory.

Work is progressing rapidly upon the new courthouse, and the walls will commence to go up in a few days.

SUMMER VISITORS.

The city and surrounding resorts are full of summer visitors, and the season is one of the gayest Gainesville has ever known.

TWO CONGRESSMEN.

Congressman Turner and Crisp are playing euchre on the cool and spacious verandahs of the Piedmont. Congressman Hammond is visiting at White Sulphur.

Mr. John G. Trammell has taken charge of the Hudson house in place of Messrs. Lacey & Gates, retired. There was a big ball at the Hudson last night.

Messrs. Daniel & Brother are erecting a handsome brick business house. The building boom continues.

Gainesville is a favorite with the Georgia legislature and there is hardly a day that some of them are not seen on our streets.

The new match factory, Gainesville's latest manufacturing enterprise, will be under way in a short time.

AMONG THE UPPER TEN.

A marriage among the upper ten is booked for an early day, and those interested in the soft and silken subject of love, are all agog over the expected event.

Colonel Sam Dunlap has a valuable gold mine which he proposes to develop at an early day.

We are needing rain sadly. Crops are already severely injured.

WALTERSBORO, S. C.—Dr. J. M. Klein says: "Brown's Iron Bitters have given universal satisfaction."

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

Instantly Killed—The Approaching Execution of George Wallace—A Narrow Escape—Anxious to Get Married—A Convict Recaptured—The Drouth and the Corn Crop.

The Eastman academy will open Wednesday, August 1st. The public school fund will be in operation the 65 days.

The tax receiver of Irwin county, closed his books the other day and upon investigation, found that there was but one defaulter.

The artesian well of Waynesboro has reached a depth of 400 feet and the indications are that end of the quicksand has been reached. If rock is now struck water may be reached in a short time.

Sandersville Herald: The train hand recently run over by freight cars at Bartow and killed was a young man named Jenkins from Johnson county. It is supposed the noise made by the moving trains prevented his noticing that he was on the wrong track.

Johnny Mobley, of Hamilton, has a patch of cotton waist high that was planted on the first of June. After making him a good crop of barley, the patch promises to yield a crop of cotton the same year equaling a bale per acre at least. If the entire county was cultivated as this patch has been it would soon become the wealthiest section in the world.

Waynesboro Citizen: On yesterday as the up freight train which passes this point just after daylight was passing Thomas station, one of the rods of the engine broke. The wood passer, E. Carton, became frightened, thinking that the accident was more serious, and jumped off and was instantly killed, his neck being broken. His remains were taken to Augusta, his home.

Birmingham Age: The latest candidate for notoriety at Washington is W. H. Betts, of Alabama. Mr. Betts was out walking with his pet dog, and fancied that the animal had been mistreated by two passers-by. Two shots from the Alabamian's pistol convinced the two gentlemen that it was necessary to hasten behind a convenient corner. At the police station it was discovered that Mr. Betts had not confined himself to iced-tea.

A couple from Rockdale county, anxious to get married, applied to the ordinary of Newton county last Tuesday for license. The would-be bride not being a resident of this county, Judge Edwards declined to issue the necessary papers. It was a sorrowful sight to see the loving pair go off without the document they so badly needed. Both were of lawful age and we hope they finally succeded in getting spliced.

Calhoun Times: Last Saturday morning while the up passenger was standing at the depot waiting for the down train, which was only a short distance off, a negro woman with a child in her arms was deliberately walking down the track paying no attention to the coming train. The engineer blew his whistle several times but still she seemed not to be aware of danger, and not until a number of people called to her did she turn her head and seeing the train, stepped off just as it rushed by. The spectators seemed more frightened than the woman.

Perry Journal: We certainly hope that the damage done to the corn crop in Houston county by the drouth this summer has been greatly exaggerated. Early corn has not been hurt enough to cut it off below a fair average crop, but there is so much that was planted late, on account of the cold spring, that the damage will cut the crop, as a whole, much below an average, if the unfavorable reports have not been exaggerated. We have not heard of any western corn being bought in Houston this year, and it will be unfortunate if our farmers have to seek foreign provender.

Eastman Times: Bill Bembry, the black scoundrel who shot Mr. W. P. Hartman through the left wrist, a few weeks since, has not yet been captured, though several efforts have been made to this end. It is positively stated, however, that he was shot twice—once in the left breast and once in the leg. We saw something last Friday afternoon that we had never seen before—two snakes in mortal combat. One of them was a highland moccasin and the other a king snake. The latter had entwined himself around the former, just below the head, and was slowly but surely choking it to death, when the lookers-on interfered and killed both of them.

The Covington Enterprise says that Rev. W. F. Robinson was kicked from his buggy by his frightened horse on Friday last and badly bruised about the face, body and legs. His wife and little daughter were in the buggy when the runaway occurred, and the former received slight injuries while the latter escaped unhurt. The accident took place while going down River's hill, between Covington and Oxford, and the buggy was badly demolished. The Enterprise says also that last Friday afternoon while street overseer Burns was preparing to fire a blast at the mill pond on Dried Indian creek, a premature explosion took place, which came near costing a colored man by the name of Burton Wallace his life. His hands and arms were badly lacerated and one of his eyes put out, while the other was seriously injured. At last accounts the wounded man was getting along as well as could be hoped for.

Savannah Recorder: We understand that George Wallace, the negro who is under sentence of death, to be hanged on Friday, August 24th, for the murder of Martin Jensen, a sailor, last year, has given up all hope of executive clemency, or of a commutation of his sentence to life imprisonment. We learn that he is getting a religious frenzy, or as some of the negroes call it, "getting through or finishing up the process of acquiring holiness." He is a man of very weak intellect, and is, we are informed, totally unconscious of the enormity of the crime with which he is charged, and which he will expiate by death. It was rumored after his sentence that a petition in his interest would be sent to Governor McDaniel, but the manner in which the chief executive treated similar petitions, left no hope in this instance. Many entertain the idea that before the day of his execution arrives Wallace will be hopelessly crazy.

Rome Courier: The following telegram was received by Colonel Magruder yesterday at noon: "Jacksonville, Ala., July 25.—Chief of Police: Be at 5 o'clock train this p. m., to arrest man in company with me. R. H. McCoy." Of course the colonel was on hand when the train rolled in, and was accompanied by Officer Dempsey. When the passengers began to disembark they nailed their man with those unwelcome words, "you are my prisoner, sir." For several moments the culprit seemed dazed and unable to comprehend the situation, but he soon recovered and took in, as it were, the whole proceedings. He was a white man, and his proper name was Wood, though when captured was sailing under the cognomen of that old and hackneyed alias "Jones." It seems that Wood, alias Jones, several weeks ago, escaped from a penitentiary chaingang at Marietta, where he had been sent to serve out a sentence of four years for being two familiar with other people's property. He was given quarters at the jail last night. Mr. McCoy, who affected his capture, lives near Jacksonville, Alabama, and was at one time employed as a guard in the Georgia penitentiary, where he became acquainted with the prisoners. About a week ago Wood accidentally ran upon Mr. McCoy, acknowledged that he had escaped, and asked for work which was given him. After winning his confidence Mr. McCoy told the prisoner that he was coming to Rome to buy some stock, and wanted him to come along to assist in carrying the stock to Jacksonville, the object of which trip is told in the telegram above. The object in bringing him to Rome was to avoid the necessary delay of securing a requisition on the governor of Alabama.

Chattanooga, Tennessee.

THE METHODIST UNIVERSITY.

Special to The Constitution.

CHATTANOOGA, July 27.—To-day the committee having the matter in charge, concluded negotiations for the site for the Methodist university of the south, and purchased what is known as the Sheffield property, containing eleven acres on McCallie avenue. The price paid was sixty thousand dollars. It is expected the university will be opened by September 1, 1884.

Hartwell, Georgia.

A MILL ON FIRE.

Special to the Constitution.

HARTWELL, July 27.—Smith Bros.'s mill caught fire, and but for the prompt response of assistance, would have soon been a total destruction of valuable machinery.

Hartwell was favored with a delightful rain yesterday evening.

Colonel C. W. Seidell's family has returned home. They have many friends here who are proud to welcome them back.

Another Strong Indorsement.

C. B. GIBSON,

Anylitical Chemist for the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons, gives his opinion of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

CHICAGO, March 31, 1883.

MESSRS. STEELE & PRICE,

Gentlemen—After the examination of many samples of baking powders, which I purchased in the open market. I find Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder to be a superior article, free from any adulterant or deleterious chemical, such as terra alba, alum, etc. I find it to be composed of articles of a superior quality, combined in such proportions as to render the greatest volume of carbonic acid gas, which shows it to be a perfect powder, based on scientific formulæ. I find it to contain no ammonia compounds, which are products of animal and vegetable decomposition, and which I would consider unhealthful, inasmuch as it is absorbed by the dough to a certain extent in the baking process. In fact, by my examination and experiments I am lead to believe "Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder" to be a superior article, and one for efficiency and healthfulness I would not hesitate to recommend. Respectfully,

C. B. GIBSON,
Anylitical Chemist,
College of Physicians and Surgeons.

This is one of the best mottoes ever followed; Never trouble trouble until trouble troubles you.

Dr. Fuller's Pocket Injection with syringe combined, cures stinging irritation, inflammation and urinary complaints. $1. Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, and all druggists.

Dr. Fuller's Youthful Vigor Pills cure nervous debility, impotence and nocturnal emissions. $2. By mail. Depot 429 Canal street, New York.

If you're going to some swell summer resort, do your friends a favor and register their names for them.

L. F. Lord, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., writes, that Smith's Extract of May Flower has entirely cured him of Inflammatory Rheumatism.

Sunday school tunes are played by one of the bands in Sunday beer garden concerts in Cincinnati.

Eighteen cows were killed in one day on the line of the Ohio railroad, 160 miles long.

"I Saw a Very Ugly Ghost."

A charming young lady of Brooklyn was relating some of the troubles she had had in the night. The ghost which walked in her room looked something like a lobster, and something like a scare-crow. She remembered that she had enjoyed a good supper of lobster salad. When asked how it was that she was able to be out of bed in the morning, she remarked that she always kept a bottle of PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER in her room, and that two moderate doses of this most efficient remedy had driven the ghost away.

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THE superiority of **Burnett's Flavoring Extracts** consists in their perfect purity and strength

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—Homer Wallace has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Jordan Collins, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—John L. Maddox has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Willis Jarrell, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—John H. Wyly, administrator on estate of Merridy Holland, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—G. A. Cooper has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Thomas Foster, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—Wesley Darden has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Oliver Brown, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, July 6, 1883.—Morris Rich, guardian of Joseph Rich, has applied for leave to sell the land of said ward.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else leave will then be granted said applicants applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, July 6, 1883.—R. J. Lowry has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Helena Wood, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, July 6, 1883.—John F. Head has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Mary A. Cunningham, deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, July 6, 1883.—A. J. Shropshire has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Estelle Shepherd, minor, under the age of fourteen years.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, July 6, 1883.—Hugh T. Inman has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Ralph Inman Jenkins, minor, under the age of fourteen years.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else letters will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, July 6, 1883.—Berry H. Fincher, administrator of the estate of Jesse C. Fincher, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased.

This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in August next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office July 6th, 1883.—R. A. Anderson, guardian of George R Street, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

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"Viandine" for meats, poultry, etc., 50c per lb. "Ocean Wave" for oysters, lobsters, etc., 50c. "Pearl" for cream, $1.00. "Snow Flake" for milk, butter, etc., 50c. "Queen" for eggs, $1.00. "Aqua Vitae" for fluid extracts, etc., $1.00. "Anti-Ferment," "Anti-Fly" and "Anti-Mold," 50c. per lb. each. Mention this paper.

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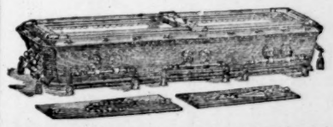

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THE LEGISLATURE.

BUSINESS RECORD OF BOTH HOUSES OF THE ASSEMBLY.

The Proceedings in the Senate—The Doings in the House—The Introduction of New Matter and the Passage of Bills on a Third Reading—The Reports of Committees—Points.

The senate met and was called to order by President Boynton. Prayer by the chaplain. Roll called and journal read and adopted. Senators Livingston, Smith, Tatum and Tutt were granted leave of absence for a few days.

Mr. Tutt, chairman of the committee on railroads, submitted the following report:

The committee had considered unfavorably a resolution petitioning congress in regard to the Reagan bill.

Mr. Pike, chairman of the committee on enrollment, submitted that the following bills had been duly enrolled and were awaiting the signature of the governor and secretary of the senate: A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the town of Dallas in the county of Paulding. Also, a bill to be entitled an act to repeal the several acts creating, organizing and establishing a county court for the county of Bryan.

Also, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Rome and Decatur railroad company.

Hons. P. W. Edge, Beverly Thornton, William M. Reese and M. Newman were invited to seats on the floor of the senate.

The discussion of the bill to establish a branch college of the university, was resumed, Mr. Davis concluding his remarks interrupted by the special order of the day before, being opposed to the establishment of the branch college at Waycross.

Mr. Livingston said, that as a trustee of the university, he would not oppose the passage of the bill. He did not think that it should be considered by the senators as to whether it would injure the university, but whether or not it would benefit the state. The university was not afraid of competition, but would further and aid education in every way possible.

Senator McAfee, of the 42d district, thought no harm could come of helping this institution. The educational interests of the state would be benefitted, and many young men who had not the means to go to the university, would be enabled to receive, free, such an education as would fit them practically for the duties of life. Having felt, himself, the great want of educational facilities, he felt kindly to every worthy institution of learning, and would vote always to aid them.

Senator DuBignon, of the 20th district, followed. He answered the argument of the senator from the 43d, that every senator living in a district where there is a branch college favored this bill. Certainly, and from the most unselfish reasons. To establish new branch colleges would curtail the funds granted to those already established. He admitted the grandeur of the State university; but thousands of boys do not go there. Why? Because they have not the funds. But they can go to the branch colleges which are being established near their homes. The Middle Georgia college, at Milledgeville, was doing a grand work, and the others were doing and would still do a grand work. Numbers of young ladies were being annually educated and sent out to earn a livelihood for themselves and doing an immense amount of good in teaching. He hoped the motion to disagree to the committee's report would prevail and that the bill would be passed when it came up for final action.

Senator Oliver, 17th district, followed in favor of the bill. He commended the work of the branch colleges, and thought the university would not suffer, but rather be built up by means of them. He answered the argument that branch colleges would be too numerous. The legislatures of the future could be depended on to prevent the establishment of too many. This one was needed. How few of the boys and girls, who would enjoy educational facilities at Waycross, would get university advantages? Not many. The trustees of the university could guard against spending too much of the fund.

Senator Neal, 25ht district, had hoped he would not feel it a duty to speak on any subject, but he felt bound to approve this bill. The university was open to all, free, and a young man could go to Athens about as cheap as to any town having a branch college. If the branch colleges were patronized only by those living in the immediate vicinity, then they were merely local schools. At Athens the students wore uniforms and this is the cheapest form of dressing. One of his sons attended Athens for less money than another was required to pay at a so-called branch college. He had gone to Athens and paid his tuition when he did so, and he believed every boy in the state should do the same.

Mr. Greer thought it seemed to some of these gentlemen as if Athens was their Jerusalem, and that they must look to it for all educational accomplishments. He loved the university and was in favor of sustaining it, but not to the detriment of the mass of the school-going people of the state.

Mr. Pike and Mr. McDonald again addressed the senate shortly, restating their arguments of the day before, the former being opposed to the passage of the bill, and the latter favoring it.

The previous question was called, and on the motion to disagree to the report of the committee, which was adverse to the passage of the bill, on the call for yeas and nays the yeas were 18, the nays 14. The report of the committee was then disagreed to and the bill was passed to a third reading.

A message was received from the house announcing the passage of the following bills:

A bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within three miles of Round Oak Methodist church in Jones county; also a bill to incorporate the town of Ellijay in the county of Gilmer.

The house also agreed to the following resolution in which they ask the concurrence of the senate, to-wit:

A resolution to supply notaries public of this state with codes.

The house had also agreed to a senate resolution fixing the time to elect an associate justice of the supreme court of this state to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. M J. Crawford, for Thursday, Ausust 2, at 12 o'clock m.

The house had concurred in the senate amendments to the following house bills:

A bill to amend an act to incorporate the town of Butler, in the county of Taylor.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Rome and Decatur railroad company.

Also, a bill to incorporate the town of Dallas, in the county of Paulding.

The special order of the day was announced, being the consideration of a bill fixing the punishment for wilful trespass on the lands of another. The bill had received a favorable committee report, and was passed without objection.

A message was announced from the governor, and was read as follows:

To the senate: In response to the resolution of the senate asking information in reference to bonds of John Jones, former treasurer of this state: the disposition made of the suits thereon: whether either of said suits was compromised, and by whose authority, etc., I have the honor to transmit a copy of an executive order directing a settlement of the suit against John T. Grant, surety on one of said bonds, and also a copy of a communication of H. K. McKay, attorney for the state, showing the disposition made of the money received in pursuance of said order of settlement. These copies contain all the information in possession of this department in regard to the matters inquired of by the senate, except the facts detailed by the attorney general in his communication, made in compliance with said resolution, which is herewith transmitted, and to which reference is made.

The communications referred to were read to the senate.

House bills of the first reading were called, read and committed.

Some discussion arose as to the reference of the "Ray bill," which was on motion given to the committee on agriculture.

Mr. Bush, of the special committee on examining the books and condition of the asylum for the deaf and dumb, submitted a report, being in general very complimentary to the management of the institution, but charging various unnecessary expenses, and thinking that the amount for the sustenance of the institution too great.

The committee on finance, through Mr. Polhill, reported having considered favorably a bill requiring corporations owning minerals, etc., to return the same for taxes.

Also, the following house bill, which the committee recommended do pass as amended: A bill to authorize the governor to subscribe for fourteen hundred copies of the Georgia Form Book.

On motion, the governor's message was referred to the committee on finance.

Bills of the second reading were called and several read.

The rules were suspended for the purpose of the introduction of new bills, and the following was read:

By Mr. McAfee—A bill to donate the landscrip fund now belonging to the State university, to be divided equally among the agricultural colleges of Milledgeville, Dahlonega, Cuthbert and Thomasville. Referred to finance committee.

By Mr. Bush—A bill to amend section 1235 of the code, relating to the manner of receiving pupils in the institution for the deaf, blind and dumb. Referred to committee on education.

By Mr. Oliver—A bill to amend section 1712 of the code.

By Mr. Bush—A bill to amend section 1712 of the code. Referred to committee on education.

On motion of Senator Tutt the senate adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

THE HOUSE.

The house met at 9 o'clock. Prayer by the chaplain. The journal was read and approved.

The judiciary committee reported the senate resolution dismissing the suit against the State road lessees, with a substitute requiring the lessees to give a bond of $500,000, and to pay the costs of the suit.

Mr. Hoge, of Fulton, announced that there would be a minority report in favor of dismissing the suit unconditionally as the senate had agreed to do. The matter was made the special order for next Thursday.

The roll of counties was called and the following new bills were introduced and appropriately referred:

Mr. Beck of Lumpkin—A bill to amend section 828 of the code as to mining companies and their taxation.

Mr. DuPree of Macon—A resolution to pay the expenses of the committee on the technological school.

Also, a bill to prevent the running of stock in Macon county.

Mr. Greer of Calhoun—A memorial from the Woman's Christian Temperance union asking that female pupils be allowed in the school of technology.

Mr. Daniel of Madison—A bill to prohibit the sale of liquor within two miles of New Hope church.

Mr. Lewis of Milton—A bill to furnish supreme court reports to his county.

Mr. Spence of Mitchell—A bill (by request) to amend the charter of Hawkinsville, so far as relates to the regulation of public schools.

Mr. Flynt of Monroe—A bill to amend an act to create a board of commissioners of roads and revenues for Monroe county.

Mr. Bush of Miller—A bill to regulate the liquor traffic in Miller county.

Also, a bill to abolish the county court of Miller county.

Also, a bill to require the ordinaries of no fence counties to fence their counties.

Mr. Stoddard of Morgan—A bill to provide for payment of insolvent costs of Morgan county.

Mr. Howell of Murray.—A bill to amend the act creating a board of commissioners of Murray county.

Mr. Little of Muscogee—A bill to extend the city limits of Columbus.

Also, a bill to amend section 2617 of the code as to foreign executors.

Also, a bill providing for new records for wild land office.

Mr. McWhorter of Oglethorpe—A bill to prohibit sale of liquor within one and a half miles of Center church.

Mr. Rich of Paulding—A bill to amend section 4680 of the code relative to the burning of fences.

Mr. Redding of Pike—A bill to fix fees of ordinaries in lunacy inquisitions at $10.

Mr. Crumbley of Quitman—A bill to pay tales jurors of Quitman county.

Mr. Crittenden of Randolph—A bill to exempt Cuthbert Light Infantry from various duties.

Mr. Robbe of Richmond—An act prescribing the duties of police commissioners of Augusta.

Mr. Peek of Rockdale—A joint resolution to pay chaplains of senate and house $100 each for services during the adjourned session.

Mr. Drewery of Spalding—A bill to make tax collector of Spalding ex-officio sheriff.

Also, a bill to amend section 1449 of the code so far as relates to fence law of Spalding county.

Also, a resolution to extend the time for the tax collector of Spalding to make his returns, he having been providentially prevented from doing so before.

Mr. Watts of Stewart—A bill to incorporate the Georgia Loan and Trust company, with headquarters at Americus.

Mr. Wilson of Sumter—A bill to extend the limits of the city of Americus.

Also, a bill to regulate the sale of liquor in Andersonville.

Mr. Robbins of Talbot—A bill to exempt the Southern Rifles from jury duty.

Mr. Eason of Telfair—A bill to appoint receivers and regulate granting of injunctions in railroad litigation.

Also, a bill to establish a department of criminal statistics.

Also, a bill to authorize a compromise with the tax collector of Telfair county.

Mr. Simmons of Terrell—A bill to provide a new charter for the town of Dawson.

Also, a bill to incorporate the town of Brownwood.

On motion of Mr. Hoge the house took up and concurred in a joint resolution of the senate for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the right of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad to the convicts now in its possession.

Mr. Patten of Thomas—A bill to amend the charter of Thomasville.

Mr. Spengler of Thomas—A bill to prohibit discharge of fire arms near dwelling houses.

Mr. Crenshaw of Troup—A bill to amend section 1341 of the code so as to make seven trustees of the lunatic asylum, two of whom shall be physicians.

Also, a bill to declare what persons shall be eligible for admission to the lunatic asylum.

Also, a bill to amend section 1347 relative to the bond of the treasurer of the lunatic asylum.

Also, a bill to regulate the discharge of lunatics from the asylum.

Mr. Hoge, of Fulton, submitted the minority report of the judiciary committee in favor of the adoption, without amendment, of the resolution ordering that proceedings against the lessees of the State road cease. The minority report was signed by Messrs. Hoge, Fite, Silman, Falligant, Payne, Lewis, Bishop, Sweat, DuPree and DeLacy.

Mr. Jones of Twiggs—A bill to refund to the securities of Henry Martin money unjustly collected by Comptroller Goldsmith.

The house then adjourned to 9 o'clock Saturday.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Sam Jemison was on the floor of the house yesterday.

The general rush of bills yesterday indicates that the legislative mind is still actively at work.

Many of the senators left for their home yesterday evening, the senate having adjourned until Monday.

The senate has kept remarkably well up with its work and on yesterday had cleared the secretary's desk.

The house has agreed to the senate resolution for a committee to investigate the right of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad to the convicts in its employ.

For the past two days the galleries of the senate have been well filled with ladies, and to this is attributed the wonderful increase of orotorical efforts, and the ladies seem to be well pleased.

Several of the members of both houses will spend to-day and next at Tallulah falls, while another party will take in the scenery of Lookout Mountain, leaving this p. m., at 2:30 o'clock.

Mr. Crenshaw, of Troup, introduced several important bills regulating the lunatic asylum. That prescribing the method of discharging inmates is said to remedy the present law in a place where it needs attention.

The Hill memorial exercises will not be had to-day, as was at first intended. The committee thought best to have them postponed until the portrait could be hung. A very interesting programme will be arranged and the exercises will probably be had in joint session.

Maps of the proposed new districts are hung on the walls of the senate and are being carefully studied by the members. Mr. DeWolf's plan is on the right of the main doorway, the minority report on the left, and the majority report on the front wall. Much discussion is expected on the passage of the bill.

The State road lease resolution will come up in the house as special order next Thursday. The majority report of the judiciary favored a dismissal of the suit against the lessees, but asks that they give a bond in the sum of $500,000 and pay all costs of the suit. The minority report favors a dismissal of the suit without condition. The senate adopted this course by a vote of 30 to 4.

Not a drink, not sold in barrooms, but a reliable, non-alcoholic tonic medicine, useful at all times, and in all seasons, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

A German paper, in translating Yankee Doodle says: "The word doodle signifies a lazy scoundrel, a bummer."

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

"Wise counsel is wasted upon an angry man." It also occasionally acts as a boomerang.

The Folly of Follies.

Many persons are accustomed to disregard all slight symptoms of disease, saying, "Let it go as it came." But when one feels the symptoms of Kidney Disease—such as pain in the back and loins, palpitation, urinary derangement, etc.—to neglect them is the folly of follies. Kidney, bladder, liver and urinary complaints are always liable to end fatally if neglected. The true cure for them is Hunt's Remedy, the great kidney and liver medicine. There is no symptom or form of kidney disease that Hunt's Remedy is not master of.

Latin is a "dead language"—especially when an inexperienced drug clerk fools with it.

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Horsford's Acid Phosphate,
A Reliable Article.

DR. E. CUTTER, Boston, Mass., says: "I found it to realize the expectations raised, and regard it as a reliable article."

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES FOR state and county tax for the years 1880 and 1882. Will be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in August next, 1882, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, towit:

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on corner of Pulliam and Crumley streets, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of P. McQuaid, part of land lot No. —, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ¼ acre more or less. As the property of John M. Burkert, agent.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Savannah street, in the 3d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of —— part of land lot No. 54, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 100x83 feet more or less. As the property of J. D. Cleaton.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Whitehall street, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Lewis and Marion, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 50x150 feet more or less. As the property of Dr. G. G. Crawford, trustee.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Wheat street, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, being No. 9 of J. W. Harry's subdivision, part of land lot No. 19, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 54x80 feet more or less. As the property of H. C. and L. E. Davis.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Marietta and Baker streets, in the 5th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Fuller and Bell, part of land lot No. 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ½ acre more or less. As the property of estate Mrs. Mary DeLay.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Pulliam street, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Langley and Langley, part of land lot No. 76, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 45x115 feet more or less. As the property of John B. Langley, agent.

Also at the same time and place, a lot on Washington and Fair streets, in the 2d ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Barry and Derden, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county Ga., containing ½ acre more or less. As the property of Mrs. E. J. Small.

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES—AUGUST 1883. Will be sold before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in August next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property to-wit:

All that lot of land situated, lying and being in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, and described as follows: Land lying in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, known in the plan of said district as part of No. 144, bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of said lot of land, and running south with the original line of said lot of land to the southwest corner of the same; thence along the line of said lot west 1074 feet to Proctor's creek; thence down along the line of said creek to a stake corner at the old mill dam; thence north 600 feet to a corner; thence west 636 feet to a corner; thence north 1872 feet to a corner on the original land line; thence east 1366 feet to the beginning corner. Levied on as the property of Ed R. Elliot to satisfy six (6) fi fas issued from Fulton superior court in favor of A. J. Elliott, A J. Elliott, by his guardian, Melinda H. Elliott and Harriett E. Coursey, George W. Elliott, Melinda H. Elliott and Harriett E. Coursey vs. Ed R. Elliott.

Also at the same time and place, a cemetery lot in Oakland cemetery, the same being lot No. 1, in block 151, lying and being in Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of Miles Turpin to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Mrs. Annie C. Turpin vs Miles Turpin.

Also at the same time and place, a lot in the [illegible] of West End, on west side of Lee street, 24 feet on said street and running back west 100 feet to a 10 foot alley, known in a subdivision of Rush Irvin property sold 21st March, 187[illegible], by the letter B. a part of land lot No. 107, in the 14th district of Fulton county, as the property of the defendant. Pointed out by plaintiffs attorney to satisfy a fi fa issued from 1234 district, G. M., Fulton county, in favor of Frank T. Gaither vs. H. Brockhan.

Also at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land in the northwestern corner of the western portion of land lot No. 190, in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and bounded on the south and east by Markle's land, west by Chisolm's land, north by the Marietta road, and containing 30 acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of L. B. Anderson to satisfy a fi fa issued from Newton superior court in favor of W. W. Clark vs. L. B. Anderson, and also to satisfy a justice court fi fa from the 462 district, G. M., Newton county, in favor of Thompson Bros. vs. L. B. Anderson.

Also at the same time and place, a one-half undivided interest in the farm known as the J. L. Mayson farm, containing 142½ acres, more or less, being a part of land lot No. 258, in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, as the property of Isaac Sewell to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of D. F. and W. R. Hammond vs. Isaac Sewell.

Also at the same time and place, all those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, the same being parts of land lots Nos. 192 and 193, and containing two hundred and twenty-seven and one-half acres, more or less, (227½) bounded by Lee on the west and north, by Bacon on the east, and by Campbell and Clayton county lines on the south. Levied on as the property of H. G. Trimble to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of L. B. Griggs, ordinary, for use of Mary J. E. Ballard vs. J. A. Chapman, principal, S. S. Trimble and H. G. Trimble, securities.

A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.

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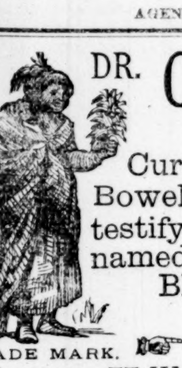

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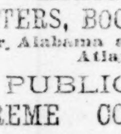

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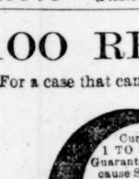

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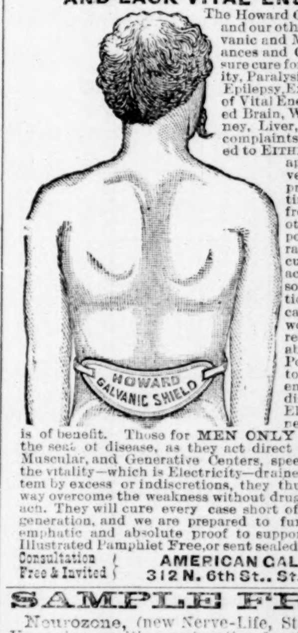

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PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 28, 1883.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states, partly cloudy weather and local rains, easterly winds, stationary or falling barometer, nearly stationary temperature.

JACK BROWN seems to have a hard time of it in Washingaon. Latterly he has found the heads of departments somewhat indecorous to him. His interview with Postmaster-General Gresham gave him some insight into what southern republicanism really is.

THE day seems to have passed off quietly in telegraphic circles. Perhaps the most important feature of the day's developments was the action of the Indianapolis chamber of commerce in calling a meeting of commercial representatives for next Tuesday to consider the situation.

BILL ARP has been the central figure of a lawn party. The girls looked their best, the boys recalled the highest type of chivalry, there was plenty to eat, for once the world and its cares was dismissed, and the Cherokee philosopher felt satisfied that the world was moving along very nicely.

T cholera has a foothold in England, despite the denials of tradespeople, who do not want business to suffer. Cases are also reported in Russia. A cargo of rags from the infected region is on its way across the Atlantic to New York. Secretary Folger has served notice on the proper authorities to watch out for the dangerous vessel.

THE chamber of commerce building, according to present arrangement, is not to cost over $25,000. The building committee thinks that not less than $40,000 ought to be put into such a structure, and for this opinion excellent reasons are given. The building will be permanent. It will be the home of one of the most valuable of Atlanta's institutions. Private enterprise is erecting within a few feet of the proposed home of the chamber of commerce a building which will cost $100,000 with a membership of over 200 of the leading citizens of Atlanta in its membership. There will not be the least difficulty in issuing building bonds for $40,000 instead of $25,000.

THE SUPREME COURT JUDGESHIP.

As will be seen by reading the correspondence between Hon. William M. Reese and members of the legislature, the judge has declined to be a candidate for the vacancy on the supreme bench caused by the death of Judge Crawford. It is to be regretted that Judge Reese has declined to make the race. He was earnestly requested by many friends in the legislature and out of it to permit the use of his name, and he would, without doubt, have been elected if he had yielded to the solicitation of his friends. But he has declined, and his declination is put solely on the ground that he is not physically able to attend to the laborious duties of the office without serious detriment to his health. The legislature cannot find an evil so great as the one existing about the business of our supreme court. The judges have entirely too much work to do, and it will soon be so that competent men will shun it. We have not a doubt that Judge Crawford's death was the result of the immense labor thrown on him in this court. The chief justice is not in good health owing to the labor he is compelled to perform. Judge Bleckley resigned because he needed rest, and we could multiply instances if needed to sustain our assertion that the judges of this court are overworked.

Can't the legislature do something to remedy this matter?

A FOOLISH CONTROVERSY.

Editor Dana and Editor Watterson unite in the declaration that Mr. Tilden will not under any circumstances be a candidate for the democratic nomination for president. Other democrats no less distinguished and gifted maintain that Mr. Tilden will be a candidate, and all the republican editors, who find in the great democratic leader perennial fruit for dismay, are likewise of the opinion that the remarkably robust condition of the master of Graystone means something else than material for democratic letter-writers.

As a matter of course, the alarmed guesses and prophecies of the republican editors amount to nothing, but the trouble between the democratic editors threatens to become serious. Not a day passes but Editor Dana or Editor Watterson are compelled to print select articles in their columns setting forth and relating their knowledge to the effect that Mr. Tilden cannot be a candidate and that all mention of his name in that connection is the purest bosh. So warm is this controversy becoming that we are beginning to fear for the integrity of an organization which counts among its members some of the ablest polemics known to this or any other age.

The controversy is not only between those who affirm and those who deny that Mr. Tilden will be a candidate, but there is another element which claims that the southern people are Mr. Tilden's natural and avowed enemies, and that even the mention of his name in connection with the nomination is an insult to the superior intelligence and knightly chivalry of a race renowned for its hospitality. The controversy, therefore, may be said to be triangular, and it is probably a mere accident that bloodshed has not resulted.

It may be that those who are parties to the dispute are of the opinion that it is a very important one; but the truth is, it is very trivial. Nobody is interested in it. The south is not opposed to Mr. Tilden, any more than it is opposed to any other democrat. But the important fact to be considered is that nobody cares whether Mr. Tilden is a candidate or not. If he is nominated, well and good; he will be supported by the whole party, including Mr. John Kelly and Tammany hall. If he is not nominated, there will be no disappointment.

As a matter of fact, it is entirely too early for democrats to be talking about the nominee. The platform's the thing. Nobody cares about the personality of the candidate—but what are the intentions of the party? Victorious, what relations will it bear to the desire of the people to reduce tariff taxation to a reasonable basis? What relations will it bear to the general spirit of reform manifest in the public mind with respect to the affairs of the administration?

These are the questions, and unless the party proposes to come up to the full measure of the people's expectations, it will not be worth while to nominate Mr. Tilden or any one else. The democratic party will have to face the issues before the country. If it expects to succeed in 1884, it will have to advocate the interests of the people in the reduction of tariff taxation. Otherwise there is no need of discussing candidates.

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS.

Usually a man never hesitates to give his opinions or to express his views to his acquaintances or even to entire strangers on the street corners, in the hotels, or at any public place. As a matter of fact, he is frequently oppressively outspoken, and generally it is a difficult matter to get away from him when he once begins. But when it comes to addressing a communication to the public, through the newspapers, the conditions are all changed. The man who will sit cross-legged in the street cars, or stand pigeon-toed on the street corners and air his voluminous opinions on matters and things in general, suddenly becomes very modest. A school girl with a blue sash isn't as diffident. He can't be induced to sign his popular and distinguished name to his communication. His name he gives to the editor in the strictest confidence, while to the public he appears as "Many Citizens," or "Vox Populi," "Public Opinion," or some other equally portentious pseudonym.

Now, in common with many other people, we should be glad to know the secret of this habit of writing anonymous letters and communications. It can't be modesty, for no modest man will pretend to be other than what he really is; and no modest man will try to accomplish, under cover, some object purely personal or malicious, as some of the anonymous writers are always trying to do.

It may be said that when a person leaves his name with an editor he ceases to be anonymous. This is not even plausible. He is anonymous so far as the public are concerned, and it is the public he is endeavoring to inform, to instruct, to bias, or to prejudice. The truth is, there is no decent excuse for the writing of an anonymous communication. The demands of the editor are satisfied when he has the name of the anonymous writer; but no editor can tell what the intent or the effect of a communication is to be, unless it is personal enough to warrant its exclusion. A communication perfectly harmless, so far as the editor's knowledge extends, may be charged with malice and venom. Such communications are made unduly impressive by the signature "Vox Populi," or "Many Citizens," when if the author's name were appended, as it should be, the article would not only be without weight, but those interested would at once understand the animus and the object sought to be accomplished.

We do not know how the matter is to be remedied in the face of the long established newspaper rule which admits anonymous communications if the editor is graciously permitted to lock the name of the author in his desk. The real remedy is with the public, and we desire to take this occasion to warn our readers that the views of men who refuse to sign their names to their communications are not worth much. We also desire to warn them that in twenty-five cases out of thirty anonymous communications are written for the purpose of compassing private ends, wreaking private revenges, or of venting petty malice. "Vox Populi," "Public Opinion," "Many Citizens," and all the rest of the gang are full of guile.

THOUSANDS of Chinamen are employed in the United States to make cigarettes. In San Francisco 107 cases of leprosy have been found among boys who smoke cigarettes. This is very funny. One would suppose that it would be impossible for the leprosy to have any effect upon cigarette smokers.

THE republican papers seem to be very proud of the fact that William Dickson, foreman of the first star route jury, was a democrat. No doubt the fact is an enjoyable one, for it must be borne in mind that a democrat who will accept a republican bribe is almost as dishonest as the average republican.

THE able funny man of the New York Times has seized upon Joe Mulhatton's story of the skeletons found in a Texas stage coach and made an editorial out of it. When humorist meets humorist, the public may look out for a scuffle.

SOMEBODY says that Webb should have been prevented from attempting to swim the rapids at Niagara. But this would have been impracticable. The ways of a fool are past finding out until death or disaster puts an end to them.

THE CRITIC, (New York), continues to hold its own as the most successful journal of criticism ever issued in this country. If the Critic is sometimes captious, its captiousness is in the interest of good taste and sound judgment.

JUDGE HOADLY informs Charles Foster, of Ohio that a story which the latter has circulated is a lie. Instead of taking the floor, Charles Foster, of Ohio, sulks in his hole—if we may be allowed to use the expression.

THREE cases of blood poisoning have occurred in Cleveland, the result of wearing polka dot shirts. People, however, who have a taste for weaing polka dot shirts are not to be frightened at a little blood poisoning.

CANDIDATE HOADLY has already succeeded in running Charles Foster, of Ohio, into a hot corner. Charles Foster, of Ohio, is not an easy man to run into a corner, but when he gets there he collapses.

THE republican papers of Ohio are opposing the democratic candidate, but they are not giving any reasons why people should vote for a tom-tit figure-head like Foraker.

IT is now stated that Cornell is for Blaine. Blaine seems to be the most unfortunate statesman in the business. After awhile Conkling will declare for him.

THE New York Tribune has renewed the publication of campaign songs. When Editor Reid strikes the lyre, there is bound to be music in the air.

GEORGE GORHAM, who knows all about the sale of a seat on the supreme bench to Jay Gould, has been traveling in the west with Conkling.

EDITOR WATTERSON again announces that his Uncle Samuel will not be a candidate. Nevertheless——

DORSEY is biding his time. He may yet be president.

POLITICAL NOTES.

TILDEN and Lamar is the ticket which Mississippi democrats are talking about.

SENATOR MORGAN, of Alabama, says that ex-Senator McDonald is "an idol of the hour."

THE Iowa democrats are disgusted with the refusal of the German voters to leave the republican party.

LINCOLN, of Illinois, and Hawley, of Connecticut, is a combination which some western republicans are advocating.

THE republican and democratic state committees in Iowa will not let General Weaver, the greenback candidate, into the joint discussion on the ground that his issue has been settled and his party is dead.

MINNESOTA, according to a pamphlet just issued by the state board of immigration, has still a vast tract of unexplored territory within her borders. A number of counties are as yet a veritable terra incognita, neither surveyed nor explored.

SIMON BOLIVAR, the South American "liberator," was born one hundred years ago yesterday. The centennial was observed at Caraccas, his birthplace, in Venezuela, by the unveiling of a statue of Washington, the North American liberator. Flags were flying from all the South American vessels in the ports of the United States yesterday and last evening there was a Bolivar banquet in New York.

SECRETARY of State Dr. Stephan, is director-general of the German telegraph system. On a recent tour of inspection he entered an office just as a dispatch was being received addressed to the operator. The director-general demanded to see it. The operator tremblingly handed it over, but the good-humored director only laughed on reading: "Be on your guard, Stephan is on the rampage, he puts his nose into everybody's pie." He took his revenge by dictating the following reply: "Too late—nose is already in my pie."

IF the people of Dakota ask for a division of that territory next session, it is probable that they will not ask, as they have heretofore, that the 46th parallel be made the dividing line. It seems probable that they will select the Missouri river instead. The Missouri river crosses the territory from northwest to southeast, dividing it into two almost equal parts. It would make a very satisfactory dividing line, for it would separate the grazing and mineral country on the south and west from the fertile grain fields of the north and east, almost exactly. Bismarck is not advocating a division so earnestly, now that she has become the capital of the territory. She would rather be the capital of the whole than of half. But elsewhere in the territory there is a belief that it is too large. People seem to think that it ought to be divided, even though it is not so laege as California or Texas.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

EX-SENATOR WINDOM is on his way to Germany.

BARTLEY CAMPBELL left New York by the Alaska for Europe.

MONTGOMERY BLAIR died at his home near Baltimore yesterday.

OF the bishops of the church of England, three are over eighty and nine over seventy years of age.

HENRY L. DAWES, JR., of Massachusetts, a son of Senator Dawes, has joined the geological survey in Montana.

REV. DR. KITTREDGE, of Chicago, believes that in fifty years there will be 20,000,000 converts in China, Japan and Persia.

HUNGARIAN visitors at the recent national fetes in Paris said that in passing through Turin they saw Kossuth, who at the age of eighty-one years was remarkably well.

THE late Lewis Veuillot, the famous French journalist, left a large number of letters and manuscripts, from which his brother will publish six volumes of selections.

MRS. HUGHES, the venerable mother of Tom Hughes, lives in a little house at Rugby, Tenn., with her granddaughter. She is wonderfully preserved, though eighty-six.

A GRANDDAUGHTER of Robert Burns is, it is asserted, at present in receipt of relief from the London Scottish corporation. Her name is Mrs. Pyrke. She is the daughter of the poet's eldest son, Robert.

LEE CHILDS, a nephew of General Robert E. Lee, has fallen heir to the estate of the late Baroness de Triquety, whose niece he married a few years ago. Mr. Childe has been living in Paris for several years.

MR. CLEMENS, "Mark Twain," who is turning out a book or something of the kind at his farm near Elmira, New York, takes delight in showing his visitors a grove wherein last year, by chopping wood, he cured himself of "thirteen different and distinct diseases."

BREVET MAJOR GENERAL G. PENNYPACKER, colonel of the Sixteenth infantry, United States army, just retired from active service, and well known in Atlanta, is convalescing from a severe attack of low malarial fever, bordering on typhoid, which has kept him in bed since the 14th of May last.

SOUTHERN INTELLIGENCE.

THE boll worm is doing much damage in the Brazos bottoms, Texas.

A SULPHUR water saloon has been opened in Lebanon, Tennessee.

THE cotton picking has become general around Brenham, Texas.

BEARS are said to be plentiful on the south side of Lake Dora, Florida.

THREE thousand alligator hides were shipped from Orange, Fla., last week.

IN Dorsey county, Arkansas, the corn crop is the largest and best ever known.

A SEVEN-FOOT rattlesnake was killed a day or two since at Gulf Hammock, Fla.

A MILD form of epizootic prevails among the horses in and about Chattanooga.

THE college building in course of erection at Decatur, Texas, will accommodate 500 students.

THE North Carolina Pharmacutiral association will be held in Wilmington the 8th of August.

THE crops in the section about Rugby, Tennessee, are doing well and favorable reports are being made by farmers.

CAPTAIN KOLB, of Barbour county, Alabama, shipped to northern markets, a few days ago, 2,000 watermelons of his own raising.

COTTON worms have made their appearance, and are doing damage in Lowndes, Perry, Wilcox, Montgomery and Dallas counties, Ala.

AT Brighton, west Tennessee, thirteen flying squirrels were killed recently in the yard of a house to which they had come for crumbs.

MRS. E. P. NEWMAN, for thirty-eight years, the efficient matron of the Alexandria, (Va.,) orphan asylum, died last Monday night, in the eighty-second year of her age.

MR. J. L. Rehm, of Newbern, North Carolina, has now in peas 100 acres, 200 in watermelons; 100 in cabbage, 23 in beans, 25 in beets, 8 in canteloupes, 6 in cucumbers, 10 in tomatoes, 3 in strawberries, and 5 in radishes.

AN UNWELCOME INDIAN BRIDE.

How a Dusky Maiden from Maine is Making It Warm for Her Husband.

From the Glen Falls Times.

A case that savors somewhat of romance is being prosecuted by parties that live in the rural and secluded locality on the borders of Moose lake. It seems that a wealthy family by the name of Mead, who live at Sing Sing, on the Hudson, have for several years back made it a practice to spend a portion of the summer months at Moose lake, boarding with the family of an Indian guide by the name of Elijah Camp, whose humble cot rests in a quiet and romantic spot on the borders of the lake. Camp has a beautiful daughter by the name of Emma. The breezes from the balsams and the fir, the crystal waters and pure air, together with the cooling shades and golden sunshine in the forest, have developed the Indian girl, Emma, into luxuriant womanhood. Mead has a treasured son by the name of Gabriel whose physical proportions and clever way had always filled the father's heart with pride. Still, alas, he fell in love with the Indian girl, Emma, and early last spring, ere the snows of winter had commenced to lessen on the forest hills surrounding the Moose lake, young Gabriel made the beautiful Emma his lawful and loving Indian bride. Father Mead, when he learned the truth of his dear son's proceedings, was greatly incensed. A stigma and an insult has been heaped upon the fair fame of the aristocratic and wealthy household. The poor pure Indian bride must be got rid of. Gabriel must, and shall desert her. "The social position and pride of the Meads demand this," he said, "and I must at once visit the scene of this outrageous affair and fix up a plan to change these fearful circumstances, and save the disgraceful consequences of seeing a poor Indian girl brought under my palatial roof." Again, alas! Too true it is. The sequel is out. Gabriel deserted his poor Indian bride. Five months ago he took her to his arms, a beautiful loving bride, and to-day she wanders alone on the banks of Moose Lake with a broken heart and blasted hopes. But listen; Elijah and his deserted child have recently been twice at Sandy Hill, and General Charles Hughes has the case in hand and already has opened the legal battery on the Meads, and anybody that knows the general can guess about how the matter will end. Emma may lose Gabriel, but Gabriel will wish before the general gets through with him that he had stuck to Emma.

A TEST OF CIVIL SERVICE.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A city hall official was about to depart for home and dinner the other day, when a stranger entered and introduced himself as John Linden, and added:

"I presume you are a smart man, or you wouldn't be holding this position. I want to ask you a question or two. You own a horse?"

"No, sir."

"Don't, eh? If you did own one, and he had symptoms of poll evil, what would you do?"

"I can't tell, sir. I am just going to dinner!"

"Yes, I know, but I've another question or two. Was Cleopatra a married woman?"

"I don't know, sir."

"Don't you? That's bad, for I've a bet of three to one that you know all about it. Well, we'll let that pass. Do you think that Shakspeare lived happily with his wife, and is there any truth in the rumor I heard up on Michigan avenue half an hour ago that he hated cats?"

"What do I know about these things!" exclaimed the official. "I am in a hurry, sir!"

"So am I, but wait a minute more. Let's see! Oh, yes, I wanted to ask you if it would be of any use to try to revive a person who had been drowned three days?"

"No, sir!" shouted the official.

"Wouldn't eh! Sorry for that, for I have a bet of ten to five that it would be. Sit down a minute while I ask you another question. Do you believe that maternal instinct descends to fish worms?"

"I believe you are a crank, sir, and——!"

"You do, eh? Then I win a bet of twenty to five, and will never cease to be grateful. History tells us of the youth——"

"I am going home!"

"Certainly, and I'll walk up street with you. History tells us of the youth who fired the Ephesian dome"

"I don't care—I don't care a cent, sir!"

"Yes; but what was his name, and was the dome insured? Did the fire department come out, and was the youth arrested on a charge of incendiarism? I want your decision."

"Go away—go off—I don't want you!" shouted the official, as he tried to outwalk the other.

"You know, don't you?"

"No, sir—no, sir—go 'way from me!"

"You don't? Then I loose a double-barreled shotgun on a bet that you did. One more question."

The official rushed for a car and entered it, but the man walked along beside it and looked through the window and said:

"What is meant by the term 'spontaneous outburst?' I have frequently seen it in print, and I thought I'd ask you to explain."

A silver half dollar changed hands in the car, and a broad shouldered laborer jumped out and spit on his hands and ran the information seeker into a hardware store, where he had no sooner recovered his breath than he said to the clerk who came forward:

"I've always thought if I ever got time to call in here I'd ask you if it was true that Henry XIII, invented Saratoga fried potatoes?"

Told in the Death Notices.

From the New York Sun.

The death notices of the Baltimore Sun of yesterday tell in a quiet and often quaint way of the disaster at Tivoli on Monday. There is no allusion to the manner of death save by the word "drowned" or "suddenly." The wiping out of an entire family is told thus:

MCANENAY.—Suddenly, on the 23d instant John McAnenay, wife, and two children.

Or in the following way:

CROUCH.—Suddenly, on the 23d instant, Mrs. Lavinia Crouch, aged 45, Kate, aged 25, Albertina, aged 6, and Tommy, aged 4, entire family of Thomas D. Crouch.

Death's cruel dart has pierced my heart,
And bowed me down with grief,
And beneath the silent sod
My dearest family sleeps.

Here is still another:

MCLAUGHLIN.—Suddenly, on 23d instant, Mary, beloved wife of Thomas McLaughlin, a native of the county Wicklow, Ireland, and her three children. May they rest in peace.

Some of the notices are more elaborate, as for instance:

BURGAN.—Accidentally drowned, on July 23, 1883, John Alfred, aged 17 years, 5 months and 3 days, eldest son of Adolphus and the late Mary E. Burgan.

In youth prepare thyself to die,
For life is short and death is nigh;
Repent in time, make no delay;
I, in my prime, was called away.
God did me little warning give,
Therefore, be careful how you live.

Among others that in the simplest manner tell a very sorrowful story, are the following:

KELLY—O'CONNELL.—Drowned, on 23d instant, Mary A., the beloved wife of Thomas Kelly, and Joanna O'Connell, twin daughters of Mary and the late Michael O'Connell, in the 23d year of their age. Rest in peace. Amen.

GAFFEY.—Drowned, on the 23d July, Bridget Gaffey, aged 28; Winnie Gaffey, aged 20.

CASEY.—Suddenly, on July 23, 1883, Mary and Jennie Casey, in the 21st and 19th years of their age.

R. I. P.

These are but a few of the many that crowd the obituary columns of that newspaper, telling quite as touchingly as any written description the sorrow and bereavement that followed the fall of that rotten pier.

THE VACANT JUDGESHIP.

The election to fill the vacancy on the supreme bench, caused by the death of Martin J. Crawford, will be held on Auguft 2d.

JUDGE W. M. REESE DECLINES.

SENATE CHAMBER, Atlanta, Ga., 1883.—Mr. Wm. M. Reese, Washington, Ga.—Dear Sir: There being a vacancy upon the supreme bench, caused by the death of Hon. Martin J. Crawford, it is the desire of many of your friends, both in and out of the general assembly, that you should become a candidate for this position. They know with what marked ability you will fill the office, if elected, and feel assured that this fact, known as it is by the members of the general assembly, will in all likelihood insure your election. Respectfully,

W. D. TUTT,
S. W. BARKSDALE, and others.

ATLANTA, GA., July 27.—Messrs. Tutt, Barsdale and Others: Gentlemen—In deference to the doubts of valued friends, as to my strength to discharge the onerous duties of a judge of the supreme court, I have concluded to decline to become a candidate to fill the vacancy created by the death of Judge Crawford. You may well believe that this determination, with a fair prospect of obtaining a position to which I have aspired, is a great sacrifice of feeling; but it is better to make this sacrifice now than to imperfectly discharge the duties of a supreme court judge owing to physical weakness. With gratitude to my friends in the legislature and out of it for their generous efforts in my behalf, I am yours very truly,

W. M. REESE.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

From the Sunny South.

Judge Edward H. Pottle, of Warren, is one of the most popular men and one of the ablest judges in Georgia. He would be an honor to the supreme bench in the state.

An Old Letter.

From the Coweta Advertiser.

The archives of the sheriff's office were explored a few days since by our clever sheriff, and among other curiosities was found the following letter, written, as will be observed, in 1843—forty years ago. It is addressed "To the Onerable Mr. Sheriff, of Coweta County, Georgia, Newnen post office." Instead of a postage stamp on the back of the sheet, (no envelope was used) the word "Paid" is stamped and 18 cents written underneath. The letter shows that in those old times there was in the human mind some honesty, or a vast amount of credulity. We can only hope that the loser found his lost pocket book, and that he put its contents to some good use: "state of Alabama, Tuscaloosa county. To the Onerable the Sheriff of Coweta County, Georgia—Dear Sir: I lost my pocketbook; I lost it the latter part of 1839, and I have been informed it was found by a gentleman of your county, and I cannot find out much about it. I think that it was advertised, and if it was you can inform me something about it, and if it was not you will please make some inquire about it, and I think it was found by a man living ten or twelve miles towards Cambleton; perhaps the postmaster of the postoffice on that road about ten or twelve miles from Newnan. Please take some pains to get what information that you can, and please write me word as soon as you can, and if you can get any information about it please let me know how I will have to proceed to get it, and if there is any chance to get it by mail or a part of the papers, and write what is to pay for advertising and other charges if any, and I will satisfy you for your trouble when I come after the pocket-book, if I have to come, and if not I will send it by mail. If the pocket-book is mine you will find the notes which it contained to be given to me and the receipts in my favor. Please describe some of the notes and receipts. Please attend to this and obleage yours most respectfully,

WILLIAM S. ELLIOTT.

Alabama. Please direct your letter to Tuscaloosa post office.

A Human Curiosity.

Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

There is in Hampshire county, West Va., a human monstrosity, which excels anything Barnum ever exhibited. It is a young woman, or child, born in Pennsylvania in 1865, and, therefore, eighteen years old, who is in everything but age an infant. She is the daughter of Mr. John E. Miller, of Shanesville. A gentleman who recently saw her, and learned her age from reliable authority, found her lying in a cradle. She is 28 inches in height, weighs but 25 pounds, cannot walk or talk, and eats nothing but milk, which is fed from a bottle. She has, however, a quick perception and remarkable memory, and a brief poem or sentence repeated to her once, and weeks after again repeated, with but one word varying, arouses her anger, and she frowns at the changed word. An article laid down in the room and in her sight may be allowed to remain for days, yet the inquiry for it will be answered by the child by pointing in its direction. She is quite an attractive baby, and no reason for her stunted growth has ever been assigned. The facts narrated above seem to be well attested, and many physicians have visted the child without being able to even conjecture the cause of her condition.

Texas Ahead on Big Stories.

From the New York Herald.

The Lone Star state still maintains the large story championship that she won a few months by the tale of an ærolite an acre square falling upon Worth county. The latest is of a carriage load of skeletons under a scarred tree, the inference being that all were killed by a stroke of lightning. All the skeletons were "sitting bolt upright," which shows that electricity as a stiffener of the spinal column has never been sufficiently valued. It is to be regretted that the writer of the story did not specify in what position the skeletons of the horses were found. Texas journalists should avoid all appearance of carelessness when they have an interesting subject in hand. The strangest thing about the tale, however, is that five people who could afford to go carriage riding in Texas have never been missed by their friends or advertised for. But perhaps some sole and wicked relative, who wanted to put them out of the way, was the driver of the vehicle and went out in search of that very tree and the fatal flash of lightning, intending to escape in time. The man who started the story should be sent back to finish it.

The Annamese Court of Appeals.

From the London Times.

The law courts of Annam seem to be as numerous and complicated as those of the most civilized community; but, if plaintiff fails to obtain redress in any of them, having tried them all in due order, there remains for him the following simple expedient: He proceeds to the court of appeal, or tain phap—a building lying close to the outer walls—where he finds hanging to the door a gong with its stick attached. On this he strikes three heavy blows and then a number of softer ones, whereupon an attendant appears and says with a magisterial tone of voice, "what do you ask for?" "Justice," replies the plaintiff, handing in his petition. "You shall have it," is the response, and we are assured that the tain phap is generally as good as the word of its representative.

Duke's Grave.

From the Uniontown Genius of Liberty.

Passing along the McClellandtown road in Fayette county, I naturally looked over towards the cemetery, and could distinctly see the fresh earth of the new mound. Observing something white on it, I thought it could not be a slab, as his friends are to move him to his native place in Ohio beside his father. I, however, solved the mystery by turning from the public road into a little shady avenue leading to the gate, where I walked on myrtle until I reached the desired spot, and there I saw a basket—evidently fresh from the florist—bordered with blush rosebuds, each bedded in mignonnette, and then closely filled with fragrant white lilies. I said to myself we all have our friends.

The Case in Brief.

From the New York World.

According to the American Cyclopædia and the recent statement of our contemporary, the Sun, Mr. Tilden was born on February 9, 1814.

If nominated for the presidency next year Mr. Tilden would be the oldest candidate for the presidency ever known in this country.

If elected by the people he would be seventy years and nine months old before the electoral college could carry out the popular will.

If not counted out again he would be seventy-one years and one month old before he could take the oath of office and enter the white house.

If he served out his full term he would be over seventy-five years old.

This is all. This is enough.

The "Future" Men Annoyed.

From the New York Times.

The telegraphers' strike is a source of vast annoyance to southern speculators in cotton "futures." They cannot tell what August or September cotton is worth, for their usual quotations from the New York cotton exchange, where the price is fixed, are cut off. They are naturally impatient at this interruption of the game, for they must lose $30,000,000 during the year in betting on "futures" in order to keep up their record, and this lost time must be made up later on. The southern buyers—for they are all on the "long" side down there—always like to get "cleaned out" before the end of August, so that they can take a fresh start with the new cotton year.

Langtry Says Bangs Must Go.

Mrs. Langtry's Interview in New York Herald.

Mrs. Langtry put her right hand to her forehead and meditated for a moment. Then she said with a merry laugh, as she playfully took hold of a frontlet of hair: "You see, I'm getting rid of my bang. I realized the other day that my hair was banged to a hight of about half a yard, so I am weeding my bang down by degrees and very soon I will have it down to nothing. Yes," Mrs. Langtry added, "bangs must go. Don't you think I look better without so much bang?"

Some Old Things.

From the Hawkinsville News.

On the plantation of Mr. J. A. J. Phillips, in this county, is a wooden gate which was hung in 1848. It is still sound and doing good service. Mr. Phillips has worn one pair of shoes steadily for ten years, and they seem to be good for at least five years more. They were made by Mr. John Cremer, of our town. And this is not all. Mr. Phillips has a bottle of apple brandy 73 years old, and a chair 110 years old. Can't somebody let us hear from a few more old things?

Maddox's Kiss.

From the Covington Enterprise.

It is told on Editor Maddox, of the Conyers Solid South, that when he proposed and was accepted, he said to his sweetheart: "I would be glad if you would give me a kiss." Then observing her blush, he added: "Not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith." Of course Maddox got his kiss, and is now prepared to step off.

Terrible Cutting Affray.

From the Hawkinsville News.

A terrible cutting affray occurred in Dodge county on Monday of last week between J. E. Hickson and Tom Miles. They "fell out" while eating a watermelon and gashed each other in a serious manner. At last accounts both the wounded men were getting along as well as could be expected.

Variegated Text Books.

From the Spring Place Times.

The text books in our public schools are as variegated as the rainbow. Even ordinary classification is impossible, and therefore systematic instruction in such schools fall far short of what it could and ought to be.

THE MELON SEASON.

Our Consumption of Watermelons, So Far, Over 100,000—Potato Shipments, 75,000 Barrels.

From the Nashville American.

"How many watermelons should you think have been already consumed in Nashville this season?"

So queried Mr. John G. Toole, of Macon, Ga., of an American reporter yesterday. By way of parenthesis—Mr. Toole is temporarily stopping in the city, acting as consignee of the leading Georgia melon growers. In reply to his question, the reporter had to raise one eye up to the top of his forehead and pull the other down to the base of his chin, and admit he couldn't tell.

"Exactly 180 car loads of melons have been shipped to this point, and of these just one-half have been consumed in Nashville. With the exception of one car load, which came from Florida, all these melons have come from Georgia, and have been shipped here direct. There are some 1,200 melons in an average car load, and as Nashville has already consumed 90 of these, not of course including those that have been brought in by farmers from the more immediate neighborhood, you can now form a pretty fair estimate of the number of melons you Nashville people have already placed beyond the reach of flies, this season."

"How long will melons keep after being plucked?" asked the reporter.

"About three weeks if they are not bruised. Some last longer, but then they deteriorate in quality. The railroad men appear to know this, for they get them over their roads extraordinarily quick. So far as the shipment of melons is concerned, I find the freight facilities nearly equal to mail facilities, for there is very little difference between the time of the arrival of my invoices from Georgia and of the fruit itself."

"What freight do you pay on a car of melons from Macon here?"

"The regular rate is $42 per car; but the railroad company makes us an abatement of $9 on each car. From Macon to Nashville is 435 miles, and it costs just $36 per car from here to Hopkinsville, Ky., a distance of 65 miles, while to Bowling Green, 155 miles distance, the rate is $45. This great drawback is because we cannot induce the company to grant us other than local rates."

"How is the melon crop in Georgia this year?"

"Very large. From the 20,000 acres under cultivation with melons in my section fully 8,000 carloads will be raised. Most of these will be shipped to the northern cities; but Cincinnati and Chicago are our best customers."

"By what class of planters is the melon chiefly raised?"

"By the largest and most substantial, not, as is the prevalent idea, by truck farmers. This crop, with peaches, grapes, strawberries and vegetables, is now made to pay a large proportion of the expense of the cotton crop. In Georgia, for many years, the cotton planters had little or no money except during the fall; consequently they were forced to pledge their cotton to factors and throw it upon the market regardless of price. But the melons are now helping them out of this dilemma. This melon business may appear large, but I believe it is only in its infancy. When planters shall have secured honest and reliable representatives in all the non-producing sections, and railroads have accorddd all reasonable demands, the melon will be a luxury enjoyed in towns and hamlets where it is now a stranger."

"How many more melons are you likely to have sent to Nashville this season?"

"About fifty car loads. I think fully this quantity will be consumed in the city yet."

General Agent Charles H. Sanders remarked to a reporter of the American yesterday that the great rush of watermelons was about over, yet they would continue to pass through the city in forty or fifty car load lots a day for some weeks to come. The heaviest business done on any one day was July 21st when 109 car loads passed through.

During the season so far the melons have been billed almost exclusively to Chicago, Cleveland, Louisville and Cincinnati, but now they are beginning to scatter. In one train load yesterday the way bills read to Kansas City; Columbus, O; Poughkeepsie, N. Y; Troy, N. Y., and Philadelphia. Home-raised melons are beginning to come in and of course, the local demand for Georgia melons is falling off.

There is at present a sort of lull in the shipment of Irish potatoes. Over sixty thousand barrels have already been shipped to the north from Nashville alone. Mr. Saunders' estimate of the total early crop shipments from here is seventy-five thousand barrels.

Mr. Sanders is keeping an accurate account of the fruits and vegetables shipped from this city. At the end of the season it will be a valuable bit of information.

Yesterday's Chattanooga Times says: "The heavy shipments of watermelons is about over. Only twenty car-loads came up from the south yesterday, and were sent to Louisville. It is estimated that during the past three weeks fully 2,000 car loads of watermelons have passed through the city, containing, in all, fully 2,000,000 melons.

TRUCK AND TRUCKERS.

State of the Markets.

ATLANTA, July 27.—Market improving and selling from $6 to $20 per one hundred: culls nearly all off the market; we look for better prices next week.

A. McD. WILSON & Co.

Special to The Constitution.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—Railroad brought all melons in to-day; thirty cars on track to-night; several cars old stock; hope to clear up to-morrow; prices not yet re-established.

JELKS, BROWN & Co.

Shipments and Movements of Truck.

Yesterday's shipments of melons via Western and Atlantic railroad were 48 carloads, of which Central road brought in 26 cars, Georgia road 11 cars, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia 10 cars, and 1 local car from Atlanta.

The distribution was as follows, viz: 15 to Cincinnati, 9 to Nashville, 7 to Louisville, 3 to St. Louis, 3 to Chicago, 2 to Indianapolis, 3 to Chattanooga, 1 each to Cleveland, Toledo, Boston, Mass., Detroit, Pittsburg.

Special to The Constitution.

FORT GAINES, Ga., July 25.—Shipments to-day: 4 cars of melons to Chicago; 2 cars to Cincinnati; 1 to Nashville, Tenn.; 1 to Birmingham.

July 26—Seven cars to various points.

W. A. GRAHAM.

Hunting a Wild Man.

CLEVELAND, July 24.—The people of Mason, Ohio, are in a great state of excitement over the discovery of a wild man in the woods near that place yesterday. A party of women and children attending a picnic in the woods belonging to Jacob Basore came across the wild man sleeping in a blackberry patch.

He is described as being entirely nude, with long hair and beard. His skin is of a copper color, and he presents a frightful appearance. A party of men have started out with the determination of capturing the monster.

A Lease Enjoined.

RALEIGH, July 27.—An adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad was held yesterday at Morehead City to consider the proposition to buy or lease that road, but an injunction was served on the company against making a lease, at the suit of William E. Christian and issued by Judge Bond. The meeting to-day adjourned to meet at Goldsboro in December after the hearing of the injunction suit.

A New Trial Asked for Polk.

NASHVILLE, July 27.—The counsel for the defense in the Polk case have entered a motion for a new trial on the ground of the incompetency of the jury. Affidavits of two witnesses were submitted to-day that Taylor Alford, juror, stated on the day he was summoned that he was in favor of hanging the prisoner, but the affidavit also stated that this was said in a jesting way. Subponeas have been issued for these witnesses and for Juror Alford to appear to-morrow, when the motion for a new trial will be argued.

A Real Earl in Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 27.—The Earl of Onslow, with fourteen large trunks and quite a retinue of servants, arrived at the Ocean house this evening. He hails from White Hall, England. Lieutenant General Packerton, of the British army, together with his wife and son, are the guests of Harry Ingersoll, of Philadelphia. Baron von Alphen, of the British legation, has arrived here.

The Admiral Refused.

PARIS, July 27.—The Figaro has advices from Tamatave, by way of Aden, that the British commander there demanded of the French that the state of siege be raised, but that Admiral Pierre refused to comply.

The American Team.

LONDON, July 27.—Sir Roderick Cameron entertained the officers of the American and Canadian rifle teams at a banquet last evening.

THE YOUTH OF THE WORLD.

This gracious day from Saturn's age of gold;
Let us believe we never shall grow old,
Nor nevermore this summer splendor fade;
Let us believe no living man or maid
Shall ever lie their length beneath the mold;
That love shall never, like a dream half told,
Float from the merry sunlight into shade.
To day let life be as those Tuscan tales
Of lovers hidden from the world away
In gardens where the quicked winged nightingales
Haunt the dark hollows, and soft fountains play;
Where love is young, where passion never pales
Its scarlet lips to weep for yesterday.

—Justin H. McCarthy

THE RAILROADS.

CROSS-TIE GOSSIP IN AND OUT OF ATLANTA RAILROAD CIRCLES.

Earnings of the Shenandoah Valley and the Louisville and Nashville—A Georgia Canal Projected—The Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas—General Railroad Notes of Interest.

THE gross earnings of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago (Big Four) road for the year ending June 30th, exceed those of the previous year by about $50,000.

THE question as to whether the Cincinnati New Orleans and Texas Pacific road will run into the Grand Central passenger station will be definitely settled some time this month.

THE arbitration in the tax matter of the Georgia Pacific railroad has not yet been had. It is a case similar to that of the Albany and Western, in which the comptroller general and the authorities cannot agree on the value of the road.

COVINGTON ENTERPRISE: John C. Flowers returned from a visit to Florida, Sunday. He proposes to get a squad of able-bodied men and return for the purpose of grading a new railroad. While in that state he met many former Newton county men, all of whom appeared to be in prosperous circumstances.

EASTMAN TIMES: Mr. Jack Taylor, the engineer on the Amoskeag railroad, one day last week, pulled five trucks loaded with logs and two car loads of rosin from the terminus of the road to the works of the company—a distance of six miles. Considering the heavy grades along this line, this was a good run.

THE recent railroad legislation in Georgia has been very generally commented on in the railroad columns of newspapers all over the country. The act taxing railroads in each county through which they run, and the act prohibiting the running of excursion trains on Sunday constitute the basis of the various comment.

THERE was constructed in the United States last week 197 miles of new railroad, making 2,588 miles thus far this year, against 5,100 miles reported at the corresponding time in 1882, 2,568 miles in 1881, 2,375 miles in 1880, 1,083 miles in 1879, 819 miles in 1878, 731 miles in 1877, 932 miles in 1876, 518 miles in 1875, 727 miles in 1874 and 1,696 miles in 1873.

A Canal Projected.

Special to The Constitution.

MILLEDGEVILLE, July 27.—The city council has employed Professor O. M. Cone to make a survey of the ground from Carter's shoals, at Judge F. C. Furman's river plantation, on the Oconee river, to some point at either Fishing creek or Tanyard branch near here, with a view to digging a canal. This is an enterprise that will meet with the general approbation of our citizens. There is not a finer water power in Georgia than is this same Carter's shoals, which now is not at all utilized. At one time a large price was offered for it but for some reason the owner refused it. Of course, the idea is to induce capital here in case the plan is feasible. As far as natural advantages are concerned there is no place in the state better located than the proposed canal would be. It would cross the Macon and Augusta railroad and the shoals itself is but a short distance from the railroad.

Earnings of the Shenandoah Valley.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—The Shenandoah Valley railroad report for the first half of the year shows an increase in earnings for June of more than 100 per cent, and for the whole period of more than 180 per cent on 67 per cent more mileage, while the net profits are almost three times as great. The estimates for the rest of the year, based upon calculations that have so far proved within the actual results, show that the company will much more than meet its all fixed charges. Now it is earning at the rate of $2,600 a day upon the same mileage upon which last year the earnings were less than $1,600 a day. The traffic contract with the Pennsylvania is likely to provide a fund of not less than $50,000 and probably more than $60,000, for the redemption of the second mortgage bonds on the first of next October. The Norfolk and Western is rapidly gaining on the business of the New River division, which now gives the main line an average of 35 cars of coal and coke a day, and has brought an income much larger than had been anticipated.

Summer Travel South.

CINCINNATI, July 22.—The tide of summer travel has changed its course to a marked degree within two or three years. A well-informed passenger agent here says that the summer travel to the south has increased ten-fold since the Southern road was opened in 1880. Previous to that time it would have been considered a very singular idea to go south to escape from the heat, but the opening of railroad communication with the mountainous regions of Tennessee, Virginia and the Carolinas has led to the building of numbers of mountain hotels. The land upon which they stand costs little or nothing, and they are able to offer low rates. In most cases they are near springs that possess medicinal properties. The result is they are proving attractive to the people of Ohio river states, and the roads leading south and southeast are doing an unexpectedly large tourist business. When it is remembered that the winter travel to Florida exceeded all expectation, and that regions of exhaustless mineral wealth have been opened, it will be seen that these roads have not been built for nothing.

Louisville and Nashville Earnings.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The official statement of the earnings, expenses and fixed charges of the Louisville and Nashville road, to be made public to-morrow, is certainly of a most satisfactory character. It will surprise even its well wishers, and be a grievous disappointment to those who have been talking about a decline for this magnificent property. The constantly increasing business of this corporation is restoring confidence in all southern property, as it indicates the return of real prosperity to the southern states; it will attract new attention to southern investments and lead to a more careful study of the exhibition of southern resources which is to open at Louisville next week. The gross earnings of the road for the year ending June 30, 1883, were $13,214,824 06. The operating expenses were 61.11 per cent, or $8,075,698.17. The net earnings from traffic were $5,139,125 80. Income from investments, $132,770.05. Total income from all sources, $5,271,895 94. Fixed charges, $4,230,414.52; taxes, $339,409.18. Total to be provided for from the income, $4,569,823.70. Surplus after meeting all demands, $702,072.24, which equivalent to $2.81 per share on the $25,000,000 stock outstanding. The prospects for a large increase in business are of the most flattering character, and its physical condition is excellent.

THE DAY'S SPORTS.

The Races at Saratoga and Brighton Beach—The Base Ballists.

SARATOGA, July 27.—The first race, three-quarters of a mile, for three-year-olds, was won by Princess Louise, Sallie McCoy second, Nora M., third. Time 1.17¼. The second race, mile and a quarter, for all ages, was won by Post Guard, Apollo second, Blue Grass Belle third. Time 2.11¾. The third race, one mile, for all ages, Navarro beat Slocum by a length. Time 1.43¾. Only these two started. The fourth race, mile and a half, over six hurdles, was won by Guy, Light Horse Harry second and Heloise third. Time 2.49¾.

BRIGHTON BEACH.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The first race, purse $250, divided, for non winners here this year 3¼ mile, Nimble Foot first, Wanculla second, Lewinsky third. Time 1:18¼. The second race, purse $250, divided, for non winners here this year 3¼ mile, Nedusa won, Lutes Fogle second, News Boy third, time 1:17½. The third race, purse $250, divided, selling allowances, one mile, Rushaway won, Edwin A second, Lord Edward third, Time 1:45½. The fourth race, purse $250, divided, all ages, 1¼ miles, Alfonzo won, Mamie Fields second, Montauk third. Time 1:59¾. The fifth race, selling race, purse $250, divided, 1⅛ miles, Mattie Rapture won, Captain Curry second, Charlie Gorham third. Time 1:59. The sixth race, purse $250, divided, all ages, welterweights, 1 mile, Glen Allen won, Orange Blossom second, Shelby Barnes third. Time 1:46.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

Detroit—New Yorks 3, Detroits 2.

Baltimore—Baltimores 21, Alleghenys 8.

Several of the games set for to-day in northern cities were postponed or interrupted by rain.

Famous for His Hearty Laugh.

PATERSON, July 27.—James Kelly, a well known character, died suddenly at Phillipsburg last evening. He was called "Laughing Kelly," from the hearty manner in which he laughed. Whenever a funny show stopped in this city a seat was always bought by Kelly's friends, who enjoyed his laughing more than the show. Anything that would excite his risibilities would result in a fit of prolonged laughter, which would start the audience into a second fit of laughter, and plays have been frequently interrupted for many minutes by the roar of the audience at Kelly's hearty guffaw.

BAY STATE SLAVERY.

Continued from First Page.

by the way whereof I spake unto thee. Thou shalt see it no more again; and there shall ye be sold unto your enemies, and no man shall buy you."

Edward Everett in one of his orations said: "What was the fate of King Phillip's wife and son? She is a woman, he is a lad. The boy is the grandson, his mother the daughter-in-law of good old Massasoit, the first and last friend the English ever had in New England. They are sold into slavery—West Indian slavery! An Indian princess and her child, sold from the cool breezes of Mount Hope, from the wild freedom of a New England forest, to gasp under the lash, beneath the blazing sun of the tropics! Bitter as death; aye, bitter as hell! Is there anything—I do not say in the range of humanity—is there anything animated that would not struggle against this?"

Major Waldron, of Massachusetts, of that part of New England now in Maine, went into the business of kidnaping Indians and selling them regularly. Some of these Indians escaped and joined the French to make war against the English and in 1676 it was said that there were only 300 slaves in Massachusetts, and these all from Guinea and Madagascar.

A little later the number of black slaves increased, and there were 550 in the vicinity of Boston, but they were not very profitable. In 1720 there were said to be 2,000 slaves in Massachusetts, including a few Indians. In 1776, after the battle of Bunker Hill, there were about 533 slaves in Massachusetts, and in 1786 there were about 4,300 negroes in Massachusetts, and in 1790 over 6,000.

In 1703 a law was passed restraining the manumission, discharge or setting free of mulatto or negro slaves because they were liable to become a charge to the town. In 1700 Sewall remarked that masters in Massachusetts were under great temptations to connive at the fornication of their slaves lest they should be obliged to find them wives or pay their fines. Doctor Belknap said that negro children were considered an incumbrance in a family, and when weaned were given away like puppies.

1786 the Massachusetts legislature passed an act forbidding the marriage of any white person with any negro, Indian or mulatto under a penalty of £50, and all such marriages should be null and void. The negroes were not allowed to train in the militia by an act of 1707, and were required to do service on the highways and sweep the streets as an equivalent. The slaves purchased in Africa by New England masters were chiefly sold in the West Indies or in the southern colonies, but when these markets were glutted and the price low some of them were brough to Massachusetts.

Says Mr. Moore: "It was not until the struggle on the part of the colonists themselves to throw off the fast-closing shackles of British oppression culminated in open resistance to the mother country that the inconsistency of maintaining slavery with one hand while pleading or striking for freedom with the other compelled a reluctant and gradual change in public opinion on this subject." GATH.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

A Young Lady Falls Into the River and is Drowned—Run Over by the Fast Express.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—A reception was given last night on board the new steamship Alemeda, just launched from Cramp's shipyard. Miss Alice Cramp, aged 18, daughter of one of the members of the firm who was one of the party, when leaving the ship fell overboard and was drowned. Her body was not recovered until to-day.

LANCASTER, Pa., July 27.—At 5:30 this morning the fast express east on the Pennsylvania railroad, struck a market wagon containg Henry Welsh and wife, and Miss Alice Swartz near Mount Joy. Miss Swartz was killed instantly. Welsh, with a part of the vehicle was dragged about four hundred yards, and was dead when found, and Mrs. Welsh lived only about twenty minutes. Welsh was terribly mangled. The engineer whistled to warn the occupants of the wagon, but Welsh tried to whip his horses across the track.

CONYERS, GA.—Dr. W. H. Lee says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is a good medicine and many are using it in this place."

FUNERAL NOTICE.

WOOLLEY—The friends and acquaintances of Dr. and Mrs. B. M. Woolley and family, and of Wm. Price Woolley, are invited to attend the funeral of the latter, from Trinity Church, this morning at 10 o'clock. Funeral services will be conducted by Rev. A. G. Haygood, D.D.

48 FOR MEN | Checks in 6 Hours Cures in 3 Days. Circulars free at Drug Store, 13 Decatur street. sat tu th

SURE DEATH TO INSECTS

PERSIAN INSECT POWDER

For the Destruction of all Kinds of Insects. For sale at SCHUMAN'S PHARMACY, Whitehall and Hunter, and Peachtree and Forsyth streets.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, May 4, 1883.—Francis E. Booth, administratrix on estate of George J. Booth, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on before the first Monday in August next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said administration.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, May 4, 1883.—Joseph H. Murphy, executor of the will of William C. Parker, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust and prays for letters of dismission.

This is therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in August next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

30 DAYS' TRIAL

DR. DYE'S VOLTAIC BELT

BEFORE — AND — AFTER

Electric Appliances are sent on 30 Days' Trial, TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, WHO are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, LACK OF NERVE FORCE AND VIGOR, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all those diseases of a PERSONAL NATURE resulting from ABUSES and OTHER CAUSES. Speedy relief and complete restoration of HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. The grandest discovery of the Nineteenth Century. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE PETERSBURG SAVINGS AND INSURANCE COMPANY.
PETERSBURG, Va., June 8th, 1883.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT THE Petersburg Savings and Insurance Company, of Petersburg, Va., has withdrew from business in the state of Georgia. Said

PETERSBURG SAVINGS AND INSURANCE COMPANY

has canceled all policies issued by it in the state of Georgia, and has satisfied and paid all losses and all claims of its policy holders in the state of Georgia, and on the 15th of August, 1883, will make application to Hon. D. N. Speer, treasurer of the state of Georgia, for leave to withdraw from the state treasury the $25,000 of bonds of the United States now on deposit. ALEXANDER DONNAN, Vice-President.
E. W. BUTCHER, Secretary.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, stength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Wholesale by Boynton Bros. Atlanta, Ga.

LOVELY COMPLEXIONS POSSIBLE TO ALL.

What Nature denies to many Art secures to all. Hagan's Magnolia Balm dispels every blemish, overcomes Redness, Freckles, Sallowness, Roughness, Tan, Eruptions and Blotches, and removes all evidences of heat and excitement. The Magnolia Balm imparts the most delicate and natural complexional tints—no detection being possible to the closest observation.

Under these circumstances a faulty Complexion is little short of a crime. Magnolia Balm sold everywhere. Costs only 75 cents, with full directions.

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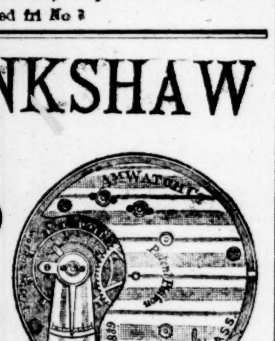

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STERLING SILVERWARE

CLOCKS

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in the city, at very low prices. Call and examine our styles.

Watches repaired by skilled and experienced workmen and satisfaction guaranteed.

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

COTTON GINS, GIN FEEDERS CONDENSERS —AND— COTTON PRESSES

FOR STEAM, HAND, OR HORSE-POWER—COMBINING ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

Cane Mills, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers and General Mill Work.

SEND FOR PRICES.

KENNESAW ROUTE

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD

The following Time Card in effect Sunday, May 20th, 1883:

NORTH BOUND.

NO. 3 WESTERN EXPRESS—Daily	
Leave Atlanta	7 30 am
Arrive Marietta	8 20 am
" Cartersville	9 25 am
" Kingston	9 52 am
" Dalton	11 23 am
" Chattanooga	1 00 pm
NO 1—FAST EXPRESS—Daily.	
Leave Atlanta	2 35pm
Arrive Marietta	3 27 pm
" Cartersville	4 29 pm
" Dalton	6 22 pm
" Chattanooga	8 00 pm
NO 11—LIMITED EXPRESS—Daily.	
Leave Atlanta	11 40 pm
Arrive Marietta	12 39 am
" Acworth	1 14 am
" Cartersville	1 49 am
" Kingston	2 16 am
Arrive Dalton	3 44 am
Chattanooga	5 15 am
ROME EXPRESS—NORTH—Daily except Sundays	
Leave Atlanta	4 30 pm
Arrive Marietta	5 25 pm
" Kennesaw (Big Shanty)	5 44 pm
" Cartersville	6 30 pm
Arrive Kingston	6 59 pm
" Rome	7 45 pm

MARIETTA EXPRESS—NORTH, Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta	6 00 pm
Arrive Bolton	6 20 pm
" Gilmore	6 27 pm
" Vining's	6 31 pm
" McIvor's	6 33 pm
" Smyrna	6 41 pm
" Marietta	6 55 pm

No 1 carries Pullman Cars from Atlanta to Louisville, Jacksonville to Cincinnati, New Orleans to Washington.

No 11 carries Pullman Cars from Savannah to Chicago and Atlanta to Nashville.

SOUTH BOUND.

NO 4—FAST EXPRESS.	
Leave Chattanooga	8 00 am
Arrive Dalton	9 44 am
" Kingston	11 16 am
" Cartersville	11 42 am
" Marietta	12 46 pm
Arrive Atlanta	1 40 pm
NO 2—SOUTHERN EXPRESS.	
Leaves Chattanooga	2 55 pm
Arrive Dalton	4 30 pm
" Kingston	6 02 pm
" Cartersville	6 31 pm
" Marietta	7 47 pm
Arrive Atlanta	8 40 pm
No. 12—LIMITED EXPRESS—Daily.	
Leave Chattanooga	10 35 pm
Arrive Dalton	12 13 am
" Kingston	1 41 am
" Cartersville	2 08 am
" Marietta	3 10 am
" Atlanta	4 00 am
ROME EXPRESS—SOUTH—Daily Except Sunday	
Leave Rome	7 10 am
" Kingston	7 55 am
Arrive Cartersville	8 22 am
Kennesaw (Big Shanty)	9 08 am
" Marietta	9 26 am
Arrive Atlanta	10 20 am

MARIETTA EXPRESS—SOUTH. Daily except Sunday.

Leave Marietta	7 10 am
Arrive Smyrna	7 22 am
" McIvor's	7 31 am
" Vining's	7 34 am
" Gilmore	7 38 am
" Bolton	7 45 am
Arrive Atlanta	8 10 am

No 4 carries Pullman Cars from Cincinnati to Atlanta Washington to New Orleans, Louisville to Atlanta.

No 12 carries Pullman Cars from Chicago to Savannah and Louisville to Atlanta.

B. W. WRENN, Gen Pass Agt.
R. A. ANDERSON, Superintendent.

THE CALIGRAPH A PERFECT writing machine AT LAST. Weight ten pounds. Short Hand Studio, 44 Marietta. Short-Hand practically taught; legal and other papers accurately copied on Caligraph. Tewksbury & Cromelin, Stenographers & General Southern Agents.

SPENCERIAN INK

Extra Black, Blue Black, and Copying, all of superior quality, claiming Special excellence in the essentials of Fluidity, Color and Durability. Circulars free.

Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., N. Y.

aug10—d1y wed fri No 3

Administrator's Sale!

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of an order granted at the June term, 1883, of the court of ordinary of said county, previous notice of the intention to apply for said order having been made and published as required by law, I will sell upon the premises, upon Pryor street, in the city of Atlanta, upon the first Tuesday in August, 1883, within the lawful hours of sale, that first-class residence lot and the newly erected residence thereon, belonging to the estate of Mrs. Eliza J. Small, which is described as follows, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, state and county aforesaid, commencing on the east side of Pryor street, between Mitchell and Peters streets, at a point ninety-five (95) feet south of Mitchell street and extending thence east along the property of Mrs. Herndon one hundred and forty (140) feet to a ten foot alley, thence south along said alley forty-five (45) feet, thence west along Bowie's line one hundred and forty (140) feet to Pryor street, and thence north along Pryor street forty-five (45) feet to the beginning point. The alley above mentioned to be kept open and unobstructed for the free use and mutual benefit of the owners of property on said alley. Said property being a part of land lot seventy-seven (77) in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, and a part of city lot number four in block number 18 of the McDaniel property. Upon said lot so above described Mrs. E. J. Small, in her lifetime, erected a two story frame residence. The Metropolitan Street railroad will pass immediately in front of this property. I will also sell at the same time and place all of the household and kitchen furniture and personal property belonging to the estate of said Mrs. E. J. Small, consisting of furniture for the above described house, crockery, jewelry, books, etc.

All of this property is sold for the purpose of paying the debts of the estate and for the purpose of distribution. Terms cash. Possession given immediately upon payment being made.

JULIUS L. BROWN, Administrator of the estate of MRS. ELIZA J. SMALL, deceased.
20 27aug3 5 7

IF YOU WANT A REALLY GOOD STEEL PEN Ask your Stationer or send 25 cents in stamps for a box containing two dozen of PERRY PENS Steel, NICKEL, AND GILT, Of Assorted Patterns, in a Nickel-plated Match Box. Sold by all Stationers. Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., SOLE AGENTS, NEW YORK.

Thomas W. Sneed vs. Emeline Sneed. Libel for divorce in Fayette superior court, March term, 1883.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT BY THE RETURN of the sheriff in the above stated case, that the defendant does not reside in the county of Fayette, and it further appearing to the court that said defendant does not reside in the state of Georgia, it is therefore ordered by the court that service be perfected on said defendant by the publication of this order once a month for four months, before the next term of this court, in The Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in Atlanta, Georgia. Granted. E. W. HAMMOND, Petitioner's Attorney.
S. W. HARRIS, J. S. C. C. C.
A true extract of the minutes.
A. E. STOKES C. S. C.

Tranham & Ray vs. M. P. Brown & Herman Rich. Bill to foreclose mechanics lien filed in Fulton Superior Court August 29th, 1882.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT BY THE RETURN of the sheriff that one of the defendants, M. P. Brown, does not reside in the county of Fulton, and it appearing further that the said M. P. Brown does not reside within the state of Georgia it is hereby ordered that service of the above stated bill be made by publication, and that the said M. P. Brown is hereby commanded and enjoined to be and appear at the next term of the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia, to be held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1883, to then and there answer all matters and things as may be then alleged against you in the above stated cause and to stand and abide the further order and decree then and there made in the premises. It is further ordered that this order be published once a month for four months before the next term of Fulton superior court in the Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in Fulton county, Georgia. May 1st, 1883.
W. R. HAMMOND, J. S. C. A. C.
A true extract from minutes of Fulton superior court. May 7th, 1883.
C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

Anna Charlotta Wickstrom vs. Carl E. Wickstrom.—Libel for Divorce in Fulton Superior Court. April Term, 1883.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT BY THE RETURN of the sheriff in the above stated case that the defendant does not reside in said county, and it further appearing that he does not reside in this state: It is therefore ordered by the court that service be perfected on the defendant by the publication of this order once a month for four months before the next term of this court in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, a newspaper published in Fulton county, Georgia. W. O. MITCHELL,
Granted: Petitioner's Attorney.
W. R. HAMMOND, J. S. C. A. C.
A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court. C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

Georgia, Fulton County—Brailsford T. Dent and Dean B. Wing, Complainants, and 1. "La Confiance" Fire Ins. Co. 2. J. Gadsden King. 3. William N. Hawks. 4. The estate of William F. Teston, deceased defendants.—Bill of complaint for discovery, relief, etc., in superior court of Fulton county filed 12th day of June, 1883, to October term, 1883.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT THAT neither the heirs, nor the legal representatives of the estate of William F. Teston, deceased, reside in the state of Georgia, it is upon motion of complainants solicitor ordered that service of said bill be effected upon the defendant estate of William F. Teston, deceased, by publication in the Daily Atlanta Constitution once a month for four months, and that said defendants do appear at the next October term, 1883, of this court, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said bill. In open court, 12th day of June, 1883.
JOHN D. STEWART, Judge F. C., presiding.
HENRY B. TOMPKINS, Complainants Solicitor.

CLERK'S OFFICE, SUPERIOR COURT OF FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA, ATLANTA, 12th June, 1883.
I hereby certify that the above and foregoing order for publication is a true extract from the minutes of the said superior court.
C. H. STRONG. C. S. C.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Office of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Fulton county, July 11th, 1883.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND REVENUES will receive sealed proposals to lay granite flagging on the area yard and pavement around the courthouse building until 10 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, August 14th, 1883.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this office.

The county reserves the right to reject any and all bids. JOHN T. COOPER.
1 a w 4w. Clerk Com. R. and

STATE OF GEORGIA, WASHINGTON COUNTY. Court of Ordinary, July, term, 1883—R. F. Cochran and G. B. Harrison, executors of Howell Mayo, having filed their petition for probate of Howell Mayo's will in solemn form, and it appearing that citation should issue to be served personally on Inez Mayo, Rhoda Elefair Harrison, Mariannah S. Cochan, McLowren Underwood (a minor) Cinderella Underwood, Ella Walker, Anna Posey, Vasti E. Turlington, all of the county of Washington, in said state. The legal representatives of Reuben M. Mayo, consisting of Sarah Mayo, widow, and Riley, Carrie, Elizabeth and Reuben, minor children of said deceased, of the county of Wilkinson, in said state, E. R. Underwood and Marion D. F. Mayo, of the county of Johnson, in said state, and the legal representatives of Dempsey Whiddon Mayo, deceased, the sons of said deceased, their number, names and wherabouts being unknown to the petitioners, but supposed to be in southwest Georgia, and the legal representatives of William Washington Mayo and Nancy Ann E. Williamson, the names and number of the same being unknown to your petitioners, but their whereabouts supposed to be in the state of Texas, and said latter can only be served by publication; that they be cited and made a party, be publication once a week for four weeks in the Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in the city of Atlanta, in the state of Georgia, before the August term of said court of ordinary, and that this order so published constitute such citation. This 2d day of July, 1883. M. NEWMAN,
fri Ordinary W. C.

Notice to Debtors & Creditors.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ALL PERSONS indebted to Sophia Crosby, late of said county, deceased, will make payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said deceased will present them to the undersigned properly verified, so that their character and amount may be ascertained.
THOMAS M. ARMISTEAD, Administrator.
tu

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

10, 15 OR 25 SHARES HOME BUILDING and Loan Association, Apply to H. C. Stockdell.

1000 CORDS OAK AND PINE (MIXED wood. Address John R. Wilkin on, Newnan, Ga. †

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—SECOND-HAND Safe, in good order, for only $35 cash. Must be sold at once. 77 Broad street.

TURNIP SEED AND FERTILIZERS NOW ready at Mark W. Johnson & Co.'s, 27 Marietta street. †

A FINE SELECTION OF STATIONERY FOR commercial printing always on hand, direct from the mills. B. F. Bennett, 45 Broad street. jy23 5t

FEATHERS.

WANTED—TO BUY 500 POUNDS SECOND-hand feathers. J. C. Fuller, dealer in groceries and stock feed, 67 Broad street. 1m

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

$5000 WILL BUY THE FINEST EQUIPped Printing Office in Atlanta, with new machinery and material, and an established and growing patronage of $12,000 per year; or the right man can secure a one-third interest for $2,000. Address P. O. J., Constitution office. tf

ANY ONE DESIRING TO ENTER SHOE BUSIness at once in Atlanta and having $5,000 to $7,000 capital, can hear of a good chance and inducements by addressing "Boyden," care Constitution. tf

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AT TALlulah Hotel, Tallulah Falls, Ga. Address W. D. Young, proprietor. 2t

TRAVELING SALESMAN—TO SELL A STAPLE, article, in connection with their regular line. Liberal commission. Address, Wurenser & Son, Cincinnati, O. tf

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOUR ROOM COTTAGE, NEW, DELIGHTFUL location, comfortable. Convenient to Walker street school and Central Railroad. $15. Apply 26 Broad street. †

THE BUILDING CORNER BROAD AND HUNter streets. Floors 28x90 feet. I will divide the upper floors into seven rooms and finish them suitable for offices if desired. Antnony Murphy. tf

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE FARM ON SOUTH river, six hundred acres; well divided bottoms and uplands; plenty wood. Known as the Lochlin Johnson place. Terms easy. J. Robinson, No. 11 East Alabama street. 6t.

WANTED—Boarders.

BOARDERS WANTED—NICE COOL ROOMS with first-class board can be obtained at No. 72 Wheat street. A few day boarders will also be taken,

BOARDERS WANTED—TWO DELIGHTFUL front rooms with board in a private family. Apply No. 3 Forest avenue. †

NO. 61 WEST MITCHELL STREET WILL BE open for board and lodging, also day boarders, on the 1st August. Special attention given to comfort and tastes of guests. Terms reasonable. References required. For terms apply in persons. rf su tu

PRIVATE BOARDING AT NO. 24 CHURCH street, three blocks north of postoffice. Terms reasonable. ¶

LOST.

LOST—ON MARIETTA STREET, NEAR BROAD street, three yards of satin. Finder will please leave at 154 Rawson street.

LOST—WHILE OUT RIDING ON YESTERDAY, a pair gold mounted spectacles, either on McDonough, Ridge road, Washington, Pullium or Marietta streets. A suitable reward will be paid for their return to James Ormond, 415 Washington st. †

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE — TO STOCKHOLDERS GEO Bank and Trust Co.—A dividend on account of the assets of this Company will be paid upon presentation of their certificates of stock to B. J. Wilson, Vice President, Nos. 79 and 81 Broad st., Atlanta, Ga. July 26, 1883.

AUCTION SALES.

AT AUCTION, 10 O'CLOCK, A BIG LOT OF Household and Kitchen Furniture, all sorts, 3 stoves, 1 good money safe, a lot new mattresses, spring and bed lounges, a big lot carpets and window shades, lot of Mechanics tools, all sorts, and 3 tool boxes. Must be sold to make room. J. H. Gavan, Auctioneer, 7 Kimball House.

AUCTION SALE OF TEN HEAD THOROUGHbred Ayreshire Cattle, including one fine bull, will be sold at auction on Friday, August 3d, 10 a. m. at Miller & Brady's stable. D. P. Ellis, auctioneer. t5

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Wagons.

A NUMBER ONE TOP BUGGY FOR SALE AT James Mann's blacksmith shop.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BAY PACING MARE, NINE years old; sound and kind; works anywhere and is a good saddle animal. Sold for no fault. Can be seen at No. 133 North Collins street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO CONTRACTORS—WANTED—BIDS TO build a brick building 40x75, one story. To be put up at once. Apply to Sciple & Sons.

GEORGIA, CAMPBELL COUNTY—AGREEAbly to an order of the court of ordinary of said county, will be sold at auction, at the courthouse door at Athens, Clark county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in August, 1883, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit: Twenty-five shares of one hundred dollars each in the Georgia Railroad and Banking company. Sold as the property of William J. Ware, deceased, for payment of debts and distribution. Terms cash. This July 2, 1883. WM. C. PARKER and JOHN L. CAMP, Administrators, with will annexed.

N.R. FOWLER .... AUCTIONEER

NO. 116 PRYOR STREET

THAT FIRST CLASS TWO STORY RESIDENCE on the premises, first Tuesday in August, 1883, at 12 o'clock m. Also, all the Furniture in said house.
JULIUS L. BROWN, Administrator Eliza J. Small.

The Georgia Railroad.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER, AUGUSTA, GA., April 28th, 1883.

Commencing Sunday, 29th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

FAST LINE.

NO. 27 WEST-DAILY.		NO. 28 FAST-DAILY.	
L've Augusta	7 40 am	L've Atlanta	2 50 pm
L've Athens	8 00 am	Ar. Athens	7 25 pm
Ar. Atlanta	1 00 pm	Ar. Augusta	8 10 pm
NO. 2 EAST-DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST-DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 25 am	L've Augusta	10 30 am
Ar. Athens	5 05 pm	" Macon	7 05 am
" Washington	2 55 pm	" Milledg'e	9 10 am
Camak	1 57 pm	" Camak	12 29 am
" Milledg'v'e	4 49 pm	" Wash'g'n	11 20 am
Ar. Macon	6 45 pm	" Athens	9 05 am
" Augusta	3 55 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 50 pm

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION. (Daily, Except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	6 10 pm	L've Covington	5 50 am
Ar. Covington	8 30 pm	Ar. Atlanta	8 00 am

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION. (Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	12 05 pm	L've Decatur	1 35 pm
Ar. Decatur	12 35 pm	Ar. Atlanta	2 00 pm
NO 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 50 pm	L've Augusta	9 00 pm
Ar. Augusta	6 20am	Ar. Atlanta	6 40am

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will if signaled stop at any regular scheduled Flag Station.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and North-East.

Train No. 27 will stop at and receive passengers to and from the following stations only: Belair, Berzelia, Harlem, Thomson, Camak, Crawfordville, Union Point, Greensboro, Madison, Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Conyers, Stone Mountain and Decatur.

Train No. 28 will only stop at Decatur, Stone Mountain, Conyers, Covington, Social Circle, Rutledge, Madison, Greensboro, Union Point, Crawfordville, Camak, Thompson, Dearing, Harlem, and Berzelia.

The FAST LINE has through sleeper from Atlanta to Charleston.

JOHN W. GREEN, General Manager | E. R. DORSEY, General Pass. Agent.

AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD JULY 30, 1883, AT THE STAtion House at 12 o'clock m., one cow with yearling calf, now in pound, unless redeemed by owner. A. B. CONNOLLY, Chief Police.

MILL & FACTORY SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. BELTING, HOSE and PACKING, OILS. PUMPS ALL KINDS, IRON PIPE, FITTINGS, BRASS GOODS, STEAM GAUGES, ENGINE GOVERNORS, &c. Send for Price-list. W. H. DILLINGHAM & CO., 421 Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CASH CAPITAL..........$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND..........50,000.00
STOCKHOLDERS (with unincumbered property worth over a million dollars) Individually Liable.

JOHN H. JAMES, Banker, BUYS AND sells Bonds and Stocks, and pays at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on money.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, July 27, 1883.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
Ga. 6s	105	106	Atlanta 7s	110	112
Ga. 7s, 1886	104	106	Atlanta 6s	101	105
Ga. 7s, gold	113	115	Augusta 7s	108	111
Ga. 7s, 1896	122	125	Augusta 6s	101	103
S. C. (Brown)	102	104	Macon 6s	100	103
Savannah 5s	80	82	Rome, new	102	103
Atlanta 8s	116	118	Columbus 5s	82	85

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. R. 7s	104	106	At. & Char. inc. 6s	60	63
Ga. R. 6s	106	108			
Cent. R. 7s	111	112	Atlantic & G. con	108	110
C. C. & A. 1st	106	108			
At. & Char. 1st	102	104	E. T., V. & G inc. 6s	37	39

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	145	147	Central	94	97
At. & Char.	62	64	Aug. & Sav.	115	117
Southwestern	114	116	At. & W. P.	98	100
South Car.	20	25	C. C. & A.	28	30

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The stock market opened very dull to-day. In the first hour of business there was fair demand for nearly every stock on the list, and prices rose ¼ to 1⅛ per cent, Louisville and Nashville leading the upward movement. In the afternoon a reaction of ⅛ to ¾ per cent took place, Northern Pacific preferred being prominent in the decline. Toward the close the market was strong again, and a decline recovered in many cases, compared with last night's closing prices of ⅜ to 1 per cent higher, the latter Omaha preferred, and Louisville and Nashville. In the specialties Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis fell off 2⅛ per cent to 70. Oregon Trans-Continental ⅜ per cent to 76¾. The total sales footed up only 101,834 shares, the smallest amount since July 3d.

Evening—Exchange 4.83. Money 2. Sub-treasury balances: Coin 116,970,000; currency 7,298,000. Governments strong; new 5s withdrawn; 4½s 112¾; 4s 119; 3s 103. State Bonds neglected.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	80	Manhattan Ele	45
do. Class A small	†83	Memphis & Char'n	38
Ala. Class B 5s	†99	Metropolitan Ele	89
do. Class C 4s	†81	Michigan Central	87¾
Georgia 6s	†105	Mobile & Ohio	12½
Georgia 7s mort'ge	†104	N C & St L	†53
Georgia do gold	†113	New Jersey Central	87¼
Louisiana consols	†64¾	N. O. Pac. 1st mort.	85
North Carolina old	30	N Y Central	116¼
North Carolina new	†15	N Y Elevated	95
do. funding	10	Norfolk & W'n pre.	37
do. special tax	†4	Northern Pac. com.	49¼
S C con brown	101½	do. preferred	86⅞
Tennessee 6s	†39	Ohio & Miss	32¾
Tennessee new	38	do preferred	109
Virginia 6s	†33	Pacific Mail	37¾
Virginia consols	†38½	Pittsb'g F W & C	133
Virginia deferred	10½	Quicksilver	7
Adams Express	133	do preferred	35
American Mer Ex	88½	Reading	56¼
Chesap'ke & Ohio	17	Rich & Allegheny	5½
Chicago & Alton	134	Richmond & Dan	68
Chicago & N W	128	Rich & W Pt Term	31
do preferred	146¾	Rock Island	122¾
C St L & N O	78	St L & San Fran	29½
Consolidated Coal	†23	do preferred	51
Del., Lack & West	125	do first preferred	93½
Den. & Rio Grande	38¼	St Paul	103¾
Erie	34½	do preferred	118
East Tenn railroad	8¼	Texas Pacific	34¾
Fort Wayne	131	Union Pacific	93½
Hannibal & St Joe	†40	United States Ex	59
Harlem	193	Wab St L & Pacific	25¾
Houston & Texas	65	do preferred	39
Illinois Central	132¼	Wells & Fargo	121
Lake Shore	107⅝	Western Union	80⅜
L & N	50½		

†Bid. ‡Ex-interest *Offered ‡Asked

LONDON, July 25—4:00 p. m—Consols — Money 99 11-16; account 99 13-16.

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, July 27, 1883.

New York—There is no visible change in the cotton market. The close developed a slight gain for the future months. Business is dull. Spots unchanged at 10c for middling.

Net receipts for the week ending to-day 8,307 bales, against 9,149 bales last week and against 5,050 bales for the corresponding week last year; exports for the week 13,238 bales; same time last year 11,356 bales; stock 330,707 bales; same time last year 203,311 bales

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
July	10 08@10 10	July	10 05@ ......
August	10 06@10.07	August	10.06@ ......
September	10.09@10 10	September	10.08@10 09
October	9 95@ 9 96	October	9 95@ 9 96
November	9 89@	November	9 90@ 9 91
December	9.89@ 9.90	December	9 92@ 9 93
January	9.97@ 9 98	January	9.99@10 00
February	10.09@10 10	February	10.10@10 11
March	10 19@10 20	March	10.20@10.22
April	10.28@	April	10.31@10 33

Closed steady; sales 176,000 bales

Liverpool — Futures closed steady. Spots—Uplands 5⅜d; Orleans 5⅞d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 7,450 bales were American; receipts 8,250; American 2,800.

The local cotton market is quiet and dull. We quote: Good middling 9⅜c; middling 9c; strict low middling 8¾c; low middling 8½c; strict good ordinary 8¼c; good ordinary 7¼c; ordinary 6¾c; tinges 8½c; stains 5¼@7½c.

NEW YORK, July 27—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	8,307
Same time last year	5,050
Showing an increase	3,257
Total receipts	5,914,403
Same time last year	4,609,374
Showing an increase	1,305,029
Exports for the week	12,233
Same week last year	11,356
Showing an increase	1,877
Total exports to date	4,594,512
Same time last year	3,467,156
Showing an increase	1,127,356
Stock at all United States ports	330,707
Same time last year	203,311
Showing an increase	126,396
Stock at interior towns	——
Same time last year	13,877
Showing an increase	——
Stock at Liverpool	995,000
Same time last year	736,000
Showing an increase	259,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	40,000
Same time last year	25,000
Showing an increase	15,000

NEW YORK, July 27—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1882:

Galveston	857,334
New Orleans	1,662,434
Mobile	311,331
Savannah	810,516
Charleston	565,748
Wilmington	128,806
Norfolk	795,354
Baltimore	80,997
New York	151,818
Boston	190,549
Providence	12,698
Philadelphia	98,249
West Point	218,192
Brunswick	5,508
Port Royal	19,452
Pensacola	4,478
City Point	4,490
Indianola	16,119
Total	5,914,403

NEW YORK, July 27—The Post's cotton market report says: "The market for future deliveries, in consequence of large tenders of August contracts, exhibited more than usual life to-day, and sales bid fair to reach 175,000 bales. August began selling at 10.07, declined to 10.04, advanced again to 10.08, and, after slightly fluctuating for a time, fell ultimately to 10.03. This remained the lowest price until 2 p m.—in fact, 10.03 has again been paid. The later months have been less affected, showing a price difference of 5@3-100. At the third call September brought 10.10, October 9.94, December 9.91 January 9.99, March 10.20, May 10.40; July was offered at 10.03, August 10.03, November 9.91, February 10 10."

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, July 27—noon—Cotton hardening; middling uplands 5 7-16; middling Orleans 5 9-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 8,250; American 2,800; uplands low middling clause July and August delivery 5 29-64; August and September delivery 5 29-64, 5 30-64, 5 29-64; September and October delivery 5 32-64; October and November delivery 5 32-64; November and December delivery 5 30-64, 5 31-64, 5 32-64; December and January delivery 5 32-64, 5,35-64; January and February delivery 5 34-64; April and May delivery 5 40-64; futures opened firm.

Weekly—Sales 54,000; American 42,000; speculation 3,0; export 2,700; actual export 6,100; import 24,500; American 10,500; stock 955,000; American 697,000; afloat 184,000; American 40,000.

LIVERPOOL, July 27—1:30 p. m.—Middling uplands 5⅜; middling Orleans 5⅝; sales of American 7,450 bales; uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 5 30-64.

LIVERPOOL, July 27—3:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 5 31-64; October and November 5 33-64; January and February delivery 5 35-64; March and April delivery 5 39-64. The Manchester market for yarns and fabrics is steady.

LIVERPOOL, July 27—4:00 p.m.—Futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, July 27—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 10; middling Orleans 10¼; sales 183 bales; net receipts 10; gross 19.

Weekly—Net receipts 23; gross 5,170; exports to Great Britain 4,741; to continent 1,631; sales 4,12.; stock 172,625.

GALVESTON, July 27—Cotton quiet with offerings light; middling 9 9-16; low middling 9 1-16; good ordinary 8 7-16; net receipts 711 bales; gross 731; sales 29; stock 10,187.

Weekly—Net receipts 3,627; gross 3,652; sales 1,829; exports coastwise 3,596.

NORFOLK, July 27—Cotton dull; middling 9¾; net receipts 56 bales; gross 86; sales —; stock 19,048.

Weekly—Net receipts 844; gross 844; sales 212: exports coastwise 925.

BALTIMORE, July 27—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅞; low middling 9⅜; good ordinary 8½; net receipts 146 bales; gross 146; sales none; stock 15,805.

Weekly—Net receipts 655; gross 853; sales 1,365; to spinners 1,257; exports to Great Britain 159.

BOSTON, July 27—Cotton steady; middling 10¼; low middling 9¾; good ordinary 8 9-16; net receipts 233 bales; gross 509; sales none; stock 6,280.

Weekly—Net receipts 233; gross 1,981; sales none; exports to Great Britain 965.

WILMINGTON, July 27—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; low middling 9; good ordinary 7 13-16; net receipts 1 bales; gross 1; sales none; stock 1,241.

Weekly—Net receipts 9; gross 9; sales none; exports coastwise 10.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27—Cotton dull; middling 10½; low middling 10; good ordinary 8⅞; net receipts none; gross none.

Weekly—Net receipts 76; gross 308; stock 5,768; exports to Great Britain 1,004.

SAVANNAH, July 27—Cotton dull; middling 9¾; low middling 9¼; good ordinary 8 15-16; net receipts 46 bales; gross 46; sales 5; stock 2,750.

Weekly—Net receipts 160; gross 160; sales 35; exports coastwise 387.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 9 9-16; low middling 9 1-16; good ordinary 8 9-16; net receipts 336 bales; gross 340; sales 400; stock 80,305.

Weekly—Net receipts 2,145; gross 2,164; sales 1,700; exports to Great Britain 119; to France 2,934; to continent 1,600; coastwise 1,460.

MOBILE, July 27—Cotton quiet; middling 9¾; low middling 9⅛; good ordinary 8¾; net receipts 4 bales; gross 4; sales 50; stock 5,261.

Weekly—Net receipts 950; gross 254; sales 350; exports coastwise 516.

MEMPHIS—Not received.

AUGUSTA—Not received.

CHARLESTON, July 27—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅞; low middling 9⅜; good ordinary 9; net receipts 42; gross 42; sales 20; stock 2,436.

Weekly—Net receipts 150; gross 160; sales 150; exports coastwise 232.

MONTGOMERY, July 27—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅛; low middling 8¾; good ordinary nominal; net receipts of the week 71 bales; shipments 71; stock of 1882, 578; 1883, 1,325; sales 74.

MACON, July 27—Cotton nominal; middling 9; low middling 8¾; good ordinary 8; net receipts of the week 9 bales; sales 27; stock of 1882, 7813; 1883, 1,184; shipments 26.

COLUMBUS, July 27—Cotton dull; middling 9¼; low middling 8⅞; good ordinary 8¼; net receipts of the week 48 bales; shipments 157; sales 100; to spinners —; stock 3,613.

NASHVILLE, July 27—Cotton dull and quiet; middling 9¾; low middling 8⅞; good ordinary 8¼; net receipts of the week 1; balesnone; shipments 411; sales —; to spinners 612; stock of 1882, 3,088; 1883, 2,493.

SELMA—Not received.

ROME—Not received.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, July 27, 1883.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
August	1 02¼	1 02⅝	1 02¼	1 02⅝
September	1 04⅛	1 04⅝	1 04⅛	1 04½
PORK				
August	14 02½	14 02½	14 00	14 00
September	14 22½	14 22½	14 20	14 20
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
August	7 55	7 62½	7 55	7 62½
September	7 67½	7 72½	7 67½	7 72½

Flour, Grain and Meal.

BALTIMORE, July 27—Flour active and firm; Howard street and western superfine $3.00@$3 75; extra $4.00@$4.75; family $5.25@$6.00; city mills superfine $3.00@$3.75; extra $4.00@$6.50; Rio brands $6.00@$6.25; Patapsco family $6.75. Wheat, southern higher; western lower and fairly active; southern red $1.15@$1.18; amber $1.16; No. 1 Maryland $1.17; No. 2 western winter red spot $1.14½@$1.14¾. Corn, southern firm and quiet; western steady and dull; southern white 62@63; yellow 63@65. Oats lower; southern 40@41; western white 42; mixed 40@42; Pennsylvania 40@44.

ATLANTA, July 27—Flour—Steady; patent process $7.00@$7.50; fancy $6.25@$6.50; extra family $6.00@$6.25; family $5.00@$5.50. Wheat—Chicago—The telegraphic reports are too irregular for any satisfactory statement. The close was a shade higher for future deliveries. The local wheat market is steady at quotations; Kentucky and Tennessee No. 2 $1.16@$1.18, Georgia wheat 90@$1.10. Corn—Car lots 67@68; small lots 70c. Meal—65@67½c. Oats —42c. Wheat Bran—90c. Grits—$3.90 ℔ barrel.

NEW YORK, July 27—Flour, southern, steady; common to fair extra $4.20@$5.10; good to choice $5.15@$6.75. Wheat, cash, strong at ¼@½c higher; No. 2 spring nominal; ungraded red $1.00@$1.6½; do. white $1.03@1 05; No. 2 red, July $1.14¼; August $1.14½@$1.15. Corn, cash unsettled, and 1@2c lower ungraded 50@63¼; southern yellow 65; No. 2, 62¼; July 61@62½. Oats, ¼@½c lower, and fairly active: No. $2.40¼. Hops dull and unchanged; prime to choice 30@33; yearlings 30@33.

CHICAGO, July 27—Flour firm; common to choice spring $3.50@$5.00; Minnesota $3.50@$4.25; bakers $4.25@$5.75; patents $6.00@$7.50; winter wheat $4.00@$6.25. Wheat, regular steady; $1.02¼ July; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.02@$1.02¾; No. 2 red winter $1.07. Corn dull and easier: No. 2 52⅝@52⅝ cash and July. Oats weak; cash lower; 33⅛ cash; 33⅞ July.

ST. LOUIS, July 27—Flour dull and 5c lower; family $4.70@$4.85; fancy $5.45@$6.15. Wheat opened lower, advanced slightly, and closed steady at yesterday's figures: No. 2 red fall $1 04⅝@1.05 cash; Corn dull at 47¾@48 cash; and 48 July. Oats dull lower; 28@28⅝ cash; 27½ July.

LOUISVILLE, July 27—Flour firm; extra family $3.00@$4.50; high grades $6.00@$6.50. Wheat fair demand; old No. 2 red winter $1.00; new $1 01 Corn irregular; No. 2 white 52@54; No. 2 mixed 50@52. Oats quiet; mixed western 35½.

CINCINNATI, July 27—Flour easier; family $4.70@$5.00; fancy $5.25@$5.75. Wheat active and lower; No. 2 red winter $1.07@8.00 spot. Corn dull at 51 spot. Oats quiet at 36.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, July 27—Lime—Market firm but steady. In car load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, $1.00; less than car-loads $1.10; Rosendale cement $2.50 ℔ bbl or 300lbs neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots $1.75; less than car-load $1.25@$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots, $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; Howard cement car lots $1.35; do. retail $1.75; plaster-of-paris ("calcined,") car-load lots, $2.50; in smaller quantities $2.75@$3.00; land plaster ("new fertilizer") car-load lots $2.50 ℔ bbl; less than car-load $2.75@$3.00; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ℔ bbl.

ATLANTA July 27—Leather—The tone of the market continues firm, though no quotable change in prices has yet taken effect. With manufacturers of shoes business is in every way satisfactory, and the prospect for a heavy fall trade is counted on. Local trade is quiet. we quote good damaged No. 1, 25; do. No. 2, 22@24; good stamp 28: medium good stamp 27; S. W. good stamp 26: whiteoak sole 38@42; harness 25@40.

ATLANTA, July 27—Paper — Trade is active; prices steady. Manilla No. 1 10@12c ℔ lb; No. 2 7½@8c ℔ lb; No. 3 6½@7c ℔ lb, good wrapping 4@6c ℔ lb; straw 3½@3¾c ℔ lb; burlap bags, 2 bushels, 8¾@9½c; second-hand 5@7½c; bran bags 11½@14½c.

ATLANTA, July 27—Hides—Dry flint 13; dry salt 11½; damaged D salt 10@11; wet salted 7; damaged W salted 6. Season over for fur skins.

ATLANTA, July 27—Plastering Hair—Active; Georgia 20@25c ℔ bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 ℔ M; less quantities $2.75 ℔ M.

ATLANTA, July 27—Wool—Irregular and unsettled; market rather demoralized; washed 30; unwashed 18@20; burry 12@15.

ATLANTA, July 27—Salt — Ground Liverpool $1.10; Virginia $1.10@$1.25.

ATLANTA, July 27—Hay—$20.00 per ton.

ATLANTA, July 27—Tallow—7@7½.

Groceries

ATLANTA, July 27 — Market steady. Coffee—Rio 9@11½c; old government Java 22@28. Sugars—Standard A 9½; granulated 9¾; white extra C 9; no New Orleans sugars on the market. Molasses—Black strap, 25@26 in barrels. Syrup—Choice 60; strictly prime 55@58; prime 50@52; commons 40@45. Teas—Black 40@60; green 40@60; nutmegs $1.15; cloves 55; allspice 18; cinnamon 25; saigon 50; African ginger 10; mace $1.25; pepper 18. Crackers—milk 8c; Boston butter 7¾c; pearl oyster 7¾c; X soda 5½c; XX do. 5¾c; XXX do. 6 Candy—Assorted stick 11¾c. Mackerel — No. 3 bbls $9.00; ½ bbls $4.25; kits 75; No. 2 ½ bbls $5.00; kits 85; No. 1 kits $1.00. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 ℔ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 15⅛. Matches—$2.25; large size $7.00. Soda, in kegs, 4½c; in boxes 6¾. Rice—6¼@7c.

NEW YORK, July 27—Coffee, spot dull; No. 7 Rio, August 7.00; July 7.10; spot 7.25. Sugar firm, moderate inquiry; English island 6⅛; Trinidad 6 2-16; Cuba 6⅝; Iloilo 5⅜; Manilla 6 1-16; refined quiet fair to good refining 6⅝@6 13-16; refined quiet; C 7⅛@7¼; extra C 7⅜@7⅝; white extra C 7¾; yellow do. 6⅞@7; yellow 6⅜@6¾; off A 7⅞@8⅛; confectioners A 8½; standard A 8⅜; cut loaf 9¼@9⅜; crushed 9¼@9⅜; powdered 9⅛@9⅜; mould A 8¼; granulated 8 15-16; Cubes 9. Molasses steady; Porto Rico 29. Rice firm: Rangoon 2⅛; domestic 7¼.

BALTIMORE, July 27—Coffee dull; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 7¾@9. Sugar quiet and steady; A soft 8¾

CINCINNATI, July 27—Sugar unchanged; hard refined 9¼@9⅝; New Orleans 6¼@6¾.

Provisions

ATLANTA, July 27—Provisions are firm and of upward tendency; clear rib sides 8¾c for box lots; ⅛c off for cash. Bacon—sugar-cured hams 14c for best brands. Lard—Firm and higher; tierces, refined, 10¼c; cans 10½c; tubs 10⅝c.

NEW YORK, July 27—Pork very quiet, without marked change; new mess spot $15⅞@$16.00. Middles none; long clear 8⅝. Lard opened 5 points higher but afterwards lost advance, closing steady; prime steam spot 9.12½@9.17½, August 9.10@9.15.

LOUISVILLE, July 27—Provisions firm; new mess pork $15 50. Bulk meats, shoulders 6½; clear ribs 7¾; clear sides 8¼. Bacon, shoulders 7¼; clear ribs 8⅝; clear sides 9¼; hams, sugar-cured 13½. Lard, choice kettle rendered 12.

CINCINNATI, July 27—Pork dull and unchanged, $15.50. Lard easier at 8.50@8.60. Bulk meats easier; not quotably lower; shoulders 6⅜; clear ribs 7¼. Bacon unchanged; shoulders 7¾; clear ribs 8⅝; clear sides 9¼.

BALTIMORE, July 27 — Provisions dull; Mess pork $16.50. Bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides packed 9¼. Bacon, shoulders 8¼; clear rib sides 9¾; hams 14¾@16. Lard, refined 10¼.

CHICAGO, July 27—Pork steady; $14.10 cash and July. Lard nominally unchanged; 9 cash and July. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 6½, short ribs 7 85; short clear 8.10.

ST. LOUIS, July 27—Provisions slow, with only a small jobbing trade done at no material change in prices.

Wines, Liquor, Etc.

ATLANTA, July 27. Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon, medium $1.50@$2.00; rum rectified $1 25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$3.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1 75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

BALTIMORE, July 27 — Whisky quiet at $1.16½@$1.17.

LOUISVILLE, July 27—Whisky steady at $1.13.

CINCINNATI, July 27—Whisky steady at $1.13.

ST. LOUIS, July 27—Whisky steady at $1.14.

CHICAGO, July 27—Whisky steady at $1.16.

Live Stock

CHICAGO, July 27—The Drover's Journal reports: Hogs, receipts 15 000; shipments 4 700: market brisk, and @ 5c higher; good mixed 5.20@5.7; light 5.80@6 35; skips 3 7 @5 75. Cattle, receipts 8,000; shipments 4,100; best grades brisk, 5@10c higher, other grades slow; exports 5.95@5.25; good to choice shipping steers 5 60@5.75; common to medium 4.40@5.35. Sheep, receipts 1,800; shipments none; dull and 10@15c lower; inferior to fair 2.75@3.10; good 4.25; choice 4 50.

ATLANTA, July 27—We quote: Horses—Plug in fair demand at $80@$175, owing to quality; combination dull at $150@$175; saddle $125@$150. Mules—14-hands $90@$100; 14½-hands $110@$115; 15-hands $120@$125.

CINCINNATI, July 27—Hogs active and firm; common and light $4.60@$6.50; packing and butchers $5.25@$6.10.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, July 27—The market is well stocked with produce now, and the general run of prices is comparatively low: still trade, considering the situation, is not altogether as active as it should be. Eggs 14½@15½c Butter — Choice 18@20c; other grades 10@16c. Poultry—Heavy stock of chickens on market, and prices range from 10@20c, owing to size: hens 28@30c; cocks 25c. Irish Potatoes — $1.00@$5.175 ℔ barrel. Sweet Potatoes—40@50c ℔ bushel. Dried Fruit—Peaches—Peeled 10@16c; unpeeled 4c; apples 4c. Wax—20c. Onions—$2.00@$2.75, owing to size of barrel. Cabbage—3½@4c Feathers — Choice 55; prime 47½@50. Cheese — Best 11½.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, July 27—Spirits turpentine firm 33; rosin steady; strained $1.17½; good strained $1.25; tar firm at $1.80; crude turpentine steady at $1.25 for hard; $1.25 for yellow virgin and dip $1.25.

SAVANNAH, July 27—Rosin opened steady and closed quiet; sales 33 barrels: turpentine opened steady and closed quiet; regulars 34; no sales.

CHARLESTON, July 27—Spirits turpentine dull at 33½ bid; 34 asked; rosin quiet; strained to good strained $1.30.

NEW YORK, July 27—Rosin quiet at $1.57½@$1.62½; turpentine dull at 37@37½.

GEORGIA; FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S office, July 6th, 1883.—Reuben W. Tidwell, administrator on estate of David N. Judson, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in October next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

MELLIN'S FOOD
For Infants and Invalids.

THE ONLY PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR MOTHERS' MILK. The most nourishing diet for invalids and nursing mothers. Commended by all physicians. Sold by all druggists. Keeps in all climates. 75c. Send for the pamphlet. T. METCALF & Co. 41 Central Wharf. Boston. Mass.

DR. CHEEVER'S ELECTRIC BELT, or Regenerator, is made expressly for the cure of derangement of the procreative organs. Whenever any debility of the generative organs occurs, from whatever cause, the continuous stream of ELECTRICITY permeating through the parts must restore them to healthy action. There is no mistake about this instrument. Years of use have tested it, and thousands of cures are testified to. Weakness from Indiscretion, Incapacity, Lack of Vigor, Sterility—in fact, any troubles of these organs is cured. Do not confound this with electric belts advertised to cure all ills from head to toe. This is for the ONE specific purpose. For circulars giving full information address CHEEVER ELECTRIC BELT CO., 103 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

THE
PRESIDENT
of the UNITED STATES will visit
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
August 1st to open the
EXPOSITION.

We shall be glad to see our friends at that time, and at any time during the Exposition.

We have now special low figures to make on

Bar Iron,
Sheet Iron,
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Nails,
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W. B. BELKNAP & CO.,
Louisville, Ky.

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY

THE POPULAR NEW ROUTE TO ANNISTON, Coosa River, Oxford, Talladega, Calera, Birmingham, Selma, Meridian, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans. The following Time Card in effect July 15, 1883:

WESTWARD.

ATLANTA TIME.	Miles.	No 1. Daily.	No. 3. Daily except Sunday.	No. 5. Daily except Sunday.
Lv. Atlanta	0	7.55 a m		
Ar. Simpson st	1	8 00 a m	3.30 p m	
" Peyton	7	8.17 a m	4.00 p m	
" Ch'tahoochee	8	8.20 a m	4.05 p m	
" Mableton	15	8 38 a m	4.55 p m	
" Austell	18	8.48 a m	5.15 p m	
" Salt Springs	21	8.57 a m	5.32 p m	
" Douglasville	27	9.14 a m	6.07 p m	
" Winston	32	9.28 a m	6.40 p m	
" Villa Rica	38	9 45 a m	7.08 p m	
" Temple	45	10.06 a m	7.48 p m	
" Bremen	54	10.30 a m	8.30 p m	
" Tallapoosa	64	10.56 a m	9.15 p m	
Lv. Tallapoosa				5 00 a m
" Muscadine	70	11.15 a m		5 31 a m
" Edwardsville	77	11.34 a m		6.10 a m
" Heflin	84	11.53 a m		6.50 a m
" Davisville	90	12.12 p m		7.28 a m
" Choccolocco	93	12 22 p m		7.45 a m
" DeArmanvi'e	97	12.33 p m		8.11 a m
" Oxford	101	12.43 p m		8 35 a m
" S.,R.& D.csng	103½	12.50 p m		8.50 a m
Ar. Anniston	104	12.55 p m		9.00 a m

☞Read down.

EASTWARD.

ATLANTA TIME.	Miles.	No. 6. Daily except Sunday	No. 4. Daily except Sunday.	No. 2. Daily.
Ar. Atlanta	104			7.45 p m
" Simpson St	103		10 30 a m	7 37 p m
" Peyton	97		10.05 a m	7.18 p m
" Ch'tahoochee	96		9.55 a m	7.14 p m
" Mableton	89		9.08 a m	6,52 p m
" Austell	86		8.38 a m	6.43 p m
" Salt Springs	83		8.24 a m	6.34 p m
" Douglasville	77		7.53 a m	6.16 p m
" Winston	72		7.30 a m	6.02 p m
" Villa Rica	66		6.57 a m	5.44 p m
" Temple	59		6.23 a m	5.24 p m
" Bremen	50		5.42 a m	4.59 p m
Lv. Tallapoosa	40		5.00 a m	
Ar. Tallapoosa		7.20 p m		4.30 p m
" Muscadine	34	6.48 p m		4.09 p m
" Edwardsville	27	6.10 p m		3.45 p m
" Heflin	20	5.30 p m		3.20 p m
" Davisville	14	4.59 p m		3 00 p m
" Choccolocco	11	4.41 p m		2.50 p m
" DeArmanv'le	7	4.18 p m		2.35 p m
" Oxford	3	3.58 p m		2 22 p m
" S.,R.& D.csng	1½	3.43 p m		2.00 p m
Lv. Anniston	0	3 40 p m		1.58 p m

☞Read up.

Daily connection is made at Anniston with the East Tenn, Va. & Ga. R. R. to and from points South of Anniston.

Round Trip Tickets, Atlanta to Anniston and intermediate stations on Sundays, at single fare, limited to day issued.
L. S. BROWN,
General Freight and Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
G. J. FOREACRE, Superintendent.

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA DIVISION.

THE NEW SHORT LINE.

CHATTANOOGA TO ATLANTA,
ATLANTA TO MACON,
ROME TO ATLANTA,
—AND—
THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES
CHATTANOOGA AND THE WEST
TO FLORIDA AND THE SOUTHEAST.

Condensed Local Passenger Schedule (on basis Louisville time, by which all trains are run.) In effect May 20th, 1883.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No. 53	Train No. 51.
Leave Cleveland	8 00 am	2 35 pm
Leave CHATTANOOGA	6:15 am	
" Ooltewah	6:50 am	
" Cohutta	8 45 am	3 25 pm
Arrive DALTON	9 30 am	4 30 pm
Leave DALTON	9 44 am	
Arrive East Rome		
" Rome	11 15 am	6 50 pm
Leave East Rome	11 08 am	
" Rockmart	12 09 pm	
" Dallas	1 00 pm	Train
Arrive ATLANTA	2 30 pm	No 49
Leave ATLANTA	3 30 pm	1:35 am
" McDonough	4 55 pm	3:40 am
" Jackson	5 40 pm	4:50 am
" Indian Springs	5 55 pm	5 15 am
Arrive MACON	7 30 pm	8 00 am
Leave MACON	7 55 pm	9 00 am
" Cochran	9 35 pm	11 05 am
" Eastman	10 25 pm	12 20 pm
Arrive JESUP	2 30 am	5 20 pm
Leave JESUP		
" Sterling	5 00	
" BRUNSWICK	5 45 am	

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	Train No 54	Train No 50
Leave BRUNSWICK	8:30 pm	
" Sterling	9:10 pm	
Arrive JESUP	11:00 pm	
Leave JESUP	11 45 pm	6:55 am
" Eastman	4:10 am	12:20 pm
" Cochran	5:05 am	1:20 pm
Arrive MACON	7:00 am	3:30 pm
Leave MACON	8:15 am	4:45 pm
" Indian Spring	9:55 am	7:33 pm
" Jackson	10:08 am	7:58 pm
" McDonough	10:53 am	9 15 pm
Arrive ATLANTA	12:25 pm	1:30 pm
Leave ATLANTA	1:10 pm	11:30 am
" Dallas	2:45 pm	Train
" Rockmart	3:40 pm	No 52
Arrive East Rome	4:40 pm	
Leave Rome	5:00 pm	8:35 am
Arrive Dalton	6:30 pm	11:15 am
Cohutta	7:23 pm	12;30 pm
" Ooltewah		
Arriv CHATTANOOGA		
Arrive Cleveland	8:10 pm	1:18 pm

Connections—Trains Nos 53 and 54 connect at Chattanooga with Memphis and Charleston Division, E T V & G R R, Nashville Chattanooga and St Louis Railroad, and Cin N O & T P R R.

Trains Nos 51 and 52 connect at Cohutta and Cleveland with main line East Tenn, Va & Ga R R; and connect at Rome with Alabama Division E T V G R R.

Trains Nos 49, 50, 53 and 54 connect at Atlanta and Macon with all diverging roads, and connect at Jesup with S F & W Ry for Florida.

All trains run daily.

Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect at Cochran.

J E MALLORY, Superintendent, Macon, Ga.
THEO. D. KLINE, Superintendent, Atlanta, Ga.
J J GRIFFIN, A G P A, Atlanta.
A. POPE, Gen'l Pass Agent.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Athens, Ga., July 2, 1883.

On and after July 2, 1883, trains on this road will run as follows:

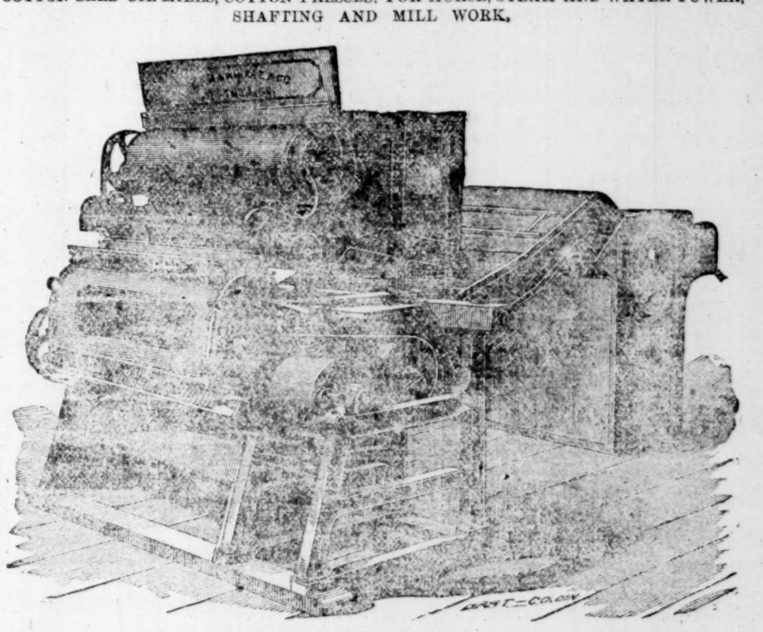
	No. 53.
Leave Athens	8:30 a m
Arrive at Lula	10:35 a m
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	1:00 p m
Arrive at Atlanta	1:25 p m
	No. 51.
Leave Athens	2:30 p m
Arrive at Lula	5:00 p m
Arrive at Atlanta	12:50 a m
	No. 50.
Leave Atlanta	4:20 a m
Leave Tallulah Falls	8:00 a m
Leave Lulah	10:45 a m
Arrive at Athens	1:00 p m
	No. 52.
Leave Atlanta	2:55 p m
Leave Lula	5:40 p m
Arrive at Athens	7:24 p m

Tallulah Falls accommodation will run on Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Leave Tallulah Falls	4:30 p m
Arrive Rabun Gap Junction	5:50 p m
Leave " "	6:20 p m
Arrive at Tallulah Falls	7:32 p m

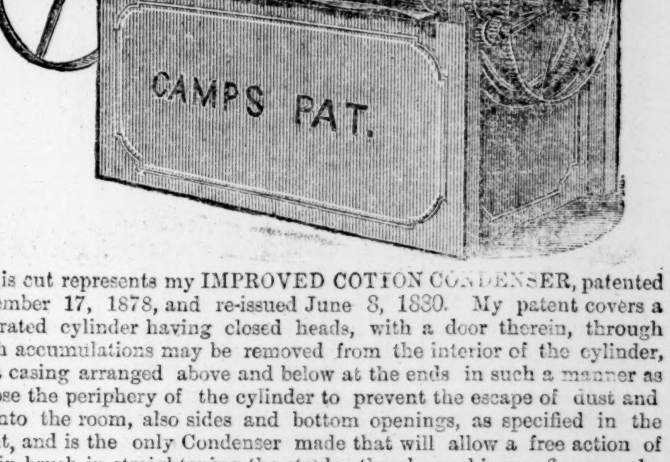
Trains Nos. 53, 50, 51 and 52 run daily, Sunday excepted. Trains 53 and 51 make close connection at Lulah with trains on R. & D. R. R. for Atlanta and all points south, west and southwest. No for all points north and east.
H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent.
MERCER SLAUGHTER, Gen Pass Agt.

E. VAN WINKLE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
COTTON GINS, FEEDERS, CONDENSERS,
COTTON SEED OIL MILLS, COTTON PRESSES, FOR HORSE, STEAM AND WATER POWER, SHAFTING AND MILL WORK.



INTERNATIONAL COTTON EXPOSITION, ATLANTA, GA., 1881.
SAW GIN AND SELF FEEDER, EXHIBITED BY E. VAN WINKLE & CO., Awarded for Best Sample, Best General Results in Ginning, and Best Constructed Machine, the First Prize, $100, or Gold Medal.
Judges; B. S. RICKS, Miss. T. W. SMEDES, Miss. W. E BARROWS, Conn.
H. I. KIMBALL, Director General.
Also, First Premium at South Carolina State Fairs and Georgia Fairs.
Send for Testimonials, Prices, etc.
Van WINKLE & CO. Box 85.

PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE.



This cut represents my IMPROVED COTTON CONDENSER, patented September 17, 1878, and re-issued June 8, 1880. My patent covers a perforated cylinder having closed heads, with a door therein, through which accumulations may be removed from the interior of the cylinder, and a casing arranged above and below at the ends in such a manner as to close the periphery of the cylinder to prevent the escape of dust and lint into the room, also sides and bottom openings, as specified in the patent, and is the only Condenser made that will allow a free action of the gin brush in straightening the staple, thereby making a fine sample, and that removes all dust and foreign matter from the house in which the gin is at work, making a lint room as pleasant as a parlor, and is an *absolute safe guard against fire*, thereby saving more than its cost in insurance every season that it is worked. All the leading Gin manufacturers have arranged to manufacture this Condenser in connection with their Gins, under a regular license from me, and will stamp the words "Patented September 17, 1878," on each Condenser so manufactured, and persons using Condensers constructed under proper authority, as above indicated, will be protected, otherwise they will be liable, as well as the person manufacturing and selling the same, from infringement of said patent.

I am prepared at short notice to furnish a Condenser of this pattern for any Gin made in America. It is so simple that by simply making the inlet to correspond with the discharge flue of the Gin it will work as well on one Gin as another.

Price, ... $1.00 per Saw.

Payable November 1st.

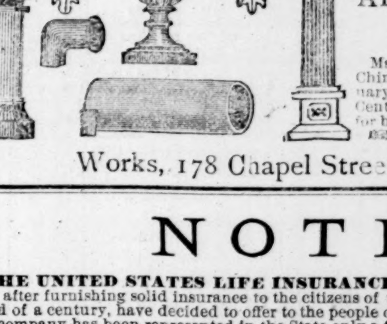
For further particulars address

THOMAS CAMP, Patentee,
COVINGTON, GA.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY, Richmond, Ky.
Opens Tuesday, Sept. 11th, 1883. ADVANTAGES: Full Faculty of able instructors. Healthfulness of Location.—Richmond is more than 500 feet above the Ohio river. Accessibility.—The centre of State, and within a few hours, by rail, of Louisville, Cincinnati, Knoxville and Chattanooga. Moderate Expense.—Board in the NEW DORMITORY, $100 per annum, and in the best families from $3 to $4 per week. Total expenses from $150 to $240. Address L. H. BLANTON, D.D., Chancellor, Richmond, Ky.

A. B. FARQUHAR & CO.,
MACON, - - - GEORGIA.
STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS
SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, CANE MILLS,
COTTON PRESSES, BELTING, OILS, MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
GENERAL AGENCY OF THE
BROWN COTTON GIN,
AND PROPRIETORS OF THE
CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS!
☞SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

P. PELLEGRINI. Z. CASTLEBERRY.
PELLEGRINI & CASTLEBERRY,



SOUTHERN
TERRA COTTA
—AND—
ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS,
ATLANTA, GA.

Manufacturers of Capitals, Brackets, Window Caps, Chimney Tops, Flower Pots, Vases, Fountain and Statuary, Vitrified Stone Sewer Pipe, Ornamental Plaster Center Pieces, Etc. Also manufacture Artificial Stone for building purposes.
☞FIRE BRICK A SPECIALTY.

Works, 178 Chapel Street, near U. S. Barracks.

NOTICE!

THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, after furnishing solid insurance to the citizens of the Northern and Western States for more than a third of a century, have decided to offer to the people of Georgia the benefits of their institution. While the company has been represented in the State only a few weeks, many have already availed themselves of its superior advantages, and still there is room.

The management is marked by a spirit of progress and enterprise, combined with a degree of caution and prudence, that ensures solidity of growth. Policies are both NON-FORFEITABLE and INCONTESTIBLE for any cause after three years, thus furnishing ABSOLUTE PROTECTION.

If you think of insuring, or feel the need of protection, you are invited to examine the merits of this old corporation. Good reliable agents (none others) desiring to represent the company may address.

F. B. SHEPARD, Manager, 27 1-2 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

W. W. HASKELL & CO., Agents for the City.
N. T. SEALS, Special Agent.

THROUGH THE CITY.

A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

The Day's Doings in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and the Hotels—Real Estate Operations—Gossip of All Kinds—Items of General Interest, Etc.

The paving of Marietta street progresses slowly.

The building boom seems to have struck the business part of this city.

Officer Nat West, of the mounted squad, is out of the city on a leave of absence.

It is proposed to have a concert and hop for the benefit of the striking telegraph operators.

Frank Maddox, a negro boy, was kicked by a mule yesterday on Decatur street and had three of his teeth knocked out.

A pleasant shower of rain fell about dark last night, cooling the atmosphere considerably. There was also quite an electrical storm about dark.

Between killing mad dogs and keeping up with petty burglaries, the police of the city have about as much as they can attend to in this melting weather.

Dr. McFaul, who lives on Marietta street, was aroused from his slumbers about 2 o'clock yesterday morning by a burglar who was ransacking the interior of his house. The doctor tried to capture the burglar but he got away.

A mad dog created an excitement on Wall street near Pemberton, Iverson & Dennison's drug store yesterday morning. After attracting a large crowd the brute ran into the drug store and jumped through the elevator opening into the basement, where he was killed by Officer Hildebrand.

The residence of Mr. George Moffett, on Hilliard street, was entered night before last by burglars and a gold necklace and locket were stolen. In the same drawer from which the thief took the necklace there was a purse containing several dollars in money, which, in his hurry, he overlooked.

The parlor rifle at Miller & Brady's barn, spoken of in the shooting at Mr. Sam Wall, was not found there. The gun belongs to Mr. Jas. Lynch, and was left at Miller & Brady's several weeks ago. It was then hung up in the office where any one could see it, and was never taken down until Captain Crim's eye dropped on it.

In the city court yesterday the following cases were disposed of: Lula Jones, larceny, tried by the court and adjudged not guilty. Same defendant on a charge of misdemeanor was adjudged guilty and sentenced to pay thirty dollars or serve three months. John Levell, misdemeanor. Plea of guilty and sentence of forty dollars or six months. Will Foster, simple larceny, in stealing brasses from a car. Adjudged guilty and sentenced to thirty dollars or six months.

The several clerks, scribes, etc., of the office of the clerk of the superior court of the county of Fulton are beginning to think that there is some honesty left in the old land. They have had a sample of justice long delayed. In July last four of them subscribed for the Hurricane, a small paper published by a young lady in Charleston. After patiently waiting for the first number of the paper it came yesterday. It was a year behind, but there is an old adage to the effect that it is better late than never.

A DERRINGER'S DOINGS.

Two Negroes Have a Row at the Ice House, and One is Shot.

Bill Toland and Foster Davis, two negro men, had a row at the ice works on Alabama street yesterday morning. They were working in the freezing room in the top story of the building, and fell out about a saw. The room in which they were working is very cold, and the men are in the habit of padding themselves with clothes while discharging their duties, and this fact saved Davis's life. After the quarrel had continued some time Toland drew a revolver from his pocket and fired at Davis. The ball struck Davis over the heart and he fell. Thinking that he had killed his advesary Toland climbed down the lightning rod and disappeared. Davis's heavy clothing stopped the ball before it entered his flesh, although a heavy bruise was made by it. Toland escaped entirely.

THE NEW BUILDING.

Which the Chamber of Commerce Proposes to Erect—Meeting of the Committee.

Yesterday afternoon there was a meeting of the building committee of the chamber of commerce. The committee organized by the unanimous election of Mr. Julius L. Brown chairman. After consultation it was resolved to prepare a circular letter giving the general description of the size and style of the building required. Copies of this letter are to be sent to the local architects and to architects in various parts of the country. The committee decided to request the president to appoint a special finance committee to raise the money for the building.

It has been proposed that the structure shall not cost more than $25,000, and that this amount shall be raised by bonds. The unanimous opinion of the building committee, however, is that such a limit should not be fixed to what must be a permanent institution in Atlanta. The committee thinks that $40,000 is little enough for the building to cost if the chamber of commerce is to have a structure worthy of its large and wealthy membership and of this rapidly growing city. There would be no more difficulty in raising $40,000 than there would be in raising $25,000 by the plan proposed. It is thought that a $40,000 building could be so constructed as to rent for $7,000 a year and that the burden its erection imposed could be easily borne by the chamber and the debt discharged in a few years without difficulty. The building committee has gone zealousiy to work and will meet again next week.

THE MISSING NEGRO.

No Tidings Yet From the Mysterious Escape Near East Point—An Old Hat.

The attempted rape at East Point, and the mysterious escape of the prisoner who was in the custody of the husband of the lady upon whom the negro made the assault, proved the sensation in Atlanta yesterday. Both features of the case were highly sensational, but the mysterious escape of the prisoner was the attractive part of the story—and the pervading belief throughout the city, was that at some future day a skeleton will be found in the woods near East Point. Three Atlanta policemen who adhered to this belief, boarded the Central train yesterday and went down to Ratteree crossing below East Point, where they got off. They were not attired in uniforms, and without making themselves known to any one in the locality they penetrated the woods near Mr. Hill's house. They were accompanied by a CONSTITUTION representative, and after agreeing upon a signal in event they should need each other, the quartette separated and for nearly three hours scoured the woods. At the expiration of that time, and just when the searchers were thinking of abandoning their task, the reporter gave a shrill blast with his whistle, which was answered from their direction, and in a few minutes the quartette were formed around the reporter's find. It was the body of an old hat. The crown was there, but a part of the brim was gone. But the hat answered the description of the one which the darkey wore when he was captured and when he made his escape but aside from this the searchers find nothing indicating the hanging or the escape of the prisoner. Inquiries made in the neighborhood failed to elicit any information concerning the affair and without having accomplished anything the quartette returned home on a freight train. Mr. Hill's home is in Fulton county near the spot where the hard fight between the distillers and the revenue men occurred about four years ago. He is a quiet, orderly citizen, and has the reputation of being a brave, upright man. His story of the escape is credited by those who know him, but there are many who smile a knowing smile when the subject is mentioned. No one in that section of the country has seen the negro since the escape, and the matter still remains as great a mystery as ever.

WHAT IS IT?

A Republican Convention That the Republicans Know Nothing About.

Last night a CONSTITUTION reporter showed to Colonel A. E. Buck the following article, clipped from a Sandersville paper:

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

SANDERSVILLE, July 21.—Under the leading of the county chairman, Mr. Noah Johnson, the republican party met in the court house on last Saturday to elect six delegates to the State convention that convenes in Atlanta on the 30th instant.

On motion of J. H. Kittrell, J. M. Usher was elected secretary. On motion Messrs. Wesley Robison, Virgil Walker, J. H. Kittrell, C. A. Flagg, Almarin Mathis and Noah Johnson were elected delegates to the convention. On motion of Virgil Mathis six alternates were elected. Then the chairman appointed a finance committee of seven to raise money for the delegates, after which the meeting adjourned to meet in the court house next Saturday the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock.

NOAH JOHNSON, Chairman.
J. M. USHER, Secretary.

"Colonel," said the reporter, when the chairman of the state central committee had finished reading the article, "what sort of a convention is that?"

"It is something that I know nothing whatever about," answered the colonel. "If there is any republican convention called to meet in Atlanta I do not know anything of it, and I guess I am in a position to know all about it, if there was anything in it."

"Do you know any of the parties named in the article?" asked the reporter.

"I do not remember any of them."

The colonel seemed to have about as little politics on his mind as a man could well have, and said that he knew of no sort of political gathering of any sort that had been called by himself or any other republican. He is thinking of the fun that he is to have in a few days, when, in company with Judge McCay, he will take a trip to Maine, and angle speckled trout and enjoy the self-imposed hardships of camp life in time of peace. They will leave in about two weeks, and will be gone six weeks. The colonel seems to think that politics have a very small part in the thoughts of the people of Georgia at this particular time, and that political log-rolling is not being done to any considerable extent, if at all.

The event of the season will be the parade this morning.

We are delighted to see a most complimentary letter addressed to Captain W. A. Harper, of this city, by a number of the most prominent underwriters in the south, in which they especially thank him for his bold defense of the south and southern underwriters. The communications of Captain Harper were published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION and the Chronicle of Augusta.

The parade will be seen on all of the business streets to-day.

Have selected from our $14 and $15 suits those lots of which we have but one or two left and placed them on our counters at $10. We do this previous to building. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

Look out for the parade this morning at ten o'clock.

Publishers' Notice.

The pamphlet decisions of the supreme court of Georgia for February term, 1883, is now ready. For sale at the business office of THE CONSTITUTION. Parties who have ordered will receive the copies ordered by mail.

Fuel for the Poor.

The large quantity of tree tops, brush, etc., which has accumulated in improving L. P. Grant's park can be removed by the poor. The wood of course must not be disturbed.

To make room for improvements have reduced our new lot of those $10 best color blue flannel suits to $8.75. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

Don't fail to see the grand parade at ten o'clock.

A York, Pa., family have been poisoned by inhaling fly poison scattered about the house.

We are about to enlarge our store, previous to which will sell clothing at prices that will astonish you. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

See Masonic notice in another column.

A small odd lot of boys linen jackets and pants at 50 cents each. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street.

W. G. Browne, Dentist, 65 Whitehall St.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

ATLANTA, GA., July 23, 1883.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of Francis, Simms & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
T. H. FRANCIS,
GEO. W. SIMMS.

IN RETIRING FROM THE FIRM OF FRANCIS, Simms & Co. (on account of my health) I beg to return thanks to the generous public of Atlanta, for the very liberal patronage extended to us, and to solicit for the new firm a continuance of the same.
T. H. FRANCIS.

ATLANTA, GA., July 23, 1883.

THE BUSINESS HERETOFORE CONDUCTED by Francis, Simms & Co. will be continued at the old stand, 42 Peachtree street, under the firm name of Schuessler & Simms, who assume all of the liabilities of Francis, Simms & Co.
C. S. SCHUESSLER,
GEO. W. SIMMS.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE LATE firm of Francis, Simms & Co. will please call and settle at once, and those having claims against said firm will present them for payment.
FRANCIS, SIMMS & CO.,
42 Peachtree street.

SWIFTS' SPECIFIC

Is not a triumph of science, but is a revelation through the instinct of the untutored savage, and is a complete antidote to all kinds of Blood Poison and Skin Humor.

Swift's Specific has cured me of Scrofula, which is hereditary in my family. I have suffered with it for many years, and have tried a great many physicians and all sorts of treatment, but to no purpose; and when I began to take Swift's Specific I was in a horrible condition, but thanks to this great remedy, I am rid of the disease. There is no doubt that it is the greatest medicine in existence, and I hope any who doubt will Write to me. E. C. HAWES, JR.,
Clarksville, Ga.

After suffering twenty-five years with a painful Dry Tetter, and trying many physicians, I was at last relieved by the use of Swift's Specific, and I cheerfully commend it to all similarly afflicted.
REV. I. R. BRANHAM, Macon, Ga.

$1,000 REWARD.

Will be paid to any Chemist who will find, on Analysis of 100 bottles S. S. S., one particle of Mercury, Iodide Potassium, or any mineral substance.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, ATLANTA, GA.

☞ Write for the little book, which will be mailed free.

Price: Small size, $1.00 per bottle. Large size (holding double quantity) $1.75 bottle. All Druggists sell it.

The Public is requested carefully to notice the new and enlarged scheme to be drawn Monthly.

☞ CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000. ☜
Tickets Only $5. Shares in proportion.

L. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Co.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000 to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A.D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. EIGHTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS H, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, **August 14, 1883—159th** Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each.
Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.
LIST OF PRIZES,

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF	$5000	10,000
5	do	2000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1,000	do	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9	Approximation Prizes of	$750	6,750
9	do do	500	4,500
9	do do	250	2,250

1,967 Prizes, amounting to $265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Address P. O. Money Orders or Registered letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.
Ordinary letters by Mail or Express to
M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.
or M.A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

MARK BERRY

WILL BE AT HIS

PALACE SHOE EMPORIUM

next month, until then you will find

FINE SHOES

—AND—

SLIPPERS

at a great sacrifice. No old goods. No badly bought stock to try and sell at COST, but first-class goods that we will give our customers reduced figures on, rather than move,

MARK BERRY

33 PEACHTREE ST.

A REAL REMEDY!

Neither Mystical nor Indian in Origin, but

SCIENTIFIC AND SPECIFIC!

A **Remedy** of over twenty-five years standing.
A **Remedy** more popular at home, and where best known than all other remedies of its kind.
A **Remedy** indorsed by the best physicians and druggists at its home.
A **Remedy** that Mr. C. W. O'Neill, Goodwater, Ala., says raised his wife from an invalid's bed, and he believes saved her life.
A **Remedy** of which a prominent Atlanta merchant said, "I would have given $500 as soon I would a nickel, for what two bottles of your medicine did for my daughter."
A **Remedy** in regard to which S. J. Cassels, M. D., druggist, of Thomasville, Ga., says: "I can recall instances in which it afforded relief after all the usual remedies had failed."
A **Remedy** about which Dr. W. B. Ferrell, LaGrange, Ga., writes: "I have used for the last 20 years the medicine you are putting up, and consider it the best combination ever gotten together for the diseases for which it is recommended."
A **Remedy** of which Dr. Joel Branham, Atlanta, said: "I have examined the receipe, and have no hesitation in advising its use, and confidently recommend it."
A **Remedy** which the Rev. H. B. Johnson, near Marietta, Ga., says he has used in his family with "the utmost satisfaction," and recommended it to three families, "who found it to be just what it is recommended."
A **Remedy** of which Femberton, Iverson & Denson say: "We have been selling it for many years, with constantly increasing sales. The article is a staple with us, and one of absolure merit."
A **Remedy** of which Lamar, Rankin & Lamar say: "We sold 70 gross in four months, and never sold it in any place but what it was wanted again."
A **Remedy** by which Dr. Baugh, of La Grange, Ga., says: "I cured one of the most obstinate cases of VICARIOUS MENSTRUATION that ever came within my knowledge with a few bottles."
A **Remedy** of which Dr. J. C. Huss, of Notosulga Ala., says: "I am fully convinced that it is unrivalled for that class of diseases which it claims to cure."
A **Remedy** about which Major John C. Whitner, of Atlanta, well and favorably known all over the United States as a general insurance agent, says: "I used this remedy before the war, on a large plantation on a great number of cases, and always with absolute success."
A **Remedy** about which Mr. J. W. Strange, of Cartersville, Ga., certifies that one bottle cured two members of his family of menstrual irregularity of many years standing.
A **Remedy** that is cheaper than any other medicine of its kind in the world, because one or two bottles will cure the most obstinate case.
A **Remedy** in regard to whose unfailing, unrivalled curative properties I have many hundreds testimonials. This great popular remedy is Bradfield's Female Regulator, (Women's Best Friend.)

For sale by all druggists.
Price: small size 75 cents. Large Size $1.50.
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

J. BRADFIELD,
No. 108, S. Pryor St., ATLANTA, GA.

To PLANTERS.

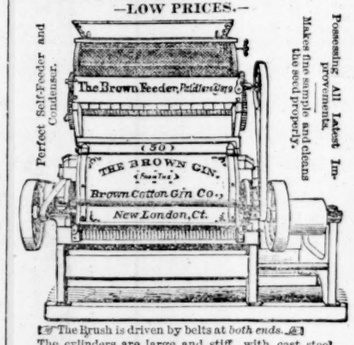
"This is the Perfection of my forty years Practical Experience and Study." Israel F. Brown, President.

THE IMPROVED BROWN COTTON GIN FEEDER & CONDENSER.

FULLY GUARANTEED!

Strong, Simple, Durable, not Complicated, easily managed, light running with steady motion.

—LOW PRICES.—



☞ The lint is driven by belts at *both ends*. ☜

The cylinders are large and stiff, with cast steel bearings running in anti-friction metal boxes.

The saws are made by our own machinery from the best Sheffield steel, of Thos. Firth & Son., the teeth will not bend, break off, or turn back.

Iron pulleys throughout, brush strongly made, with adjustable boxes and cast steel journals.

The machine in all parts is well proportioned, strong iron frame, superior workmanship, best material, and fine finish; adjusted to produce best possible results.

Notwithstanding the many added improvements these PRICES will be kept as heretofore published, viz:

Sizes.	Prices of Gins.	With Self-Feeder or Condenser.	With Self-Feeder and Condenser.
20 saw	$ 75 00	$100 00	$125 00
35 "	87 50	116 00	144 50
40 "	100 00	132 50	165 00
45 "	112 50	146 00	179 50
50 "	125 00	160 00	195 00
60 "	140 00	180 00	220 00
70 "	160 00	206 00	252 00
80 "	180 00	232 00	284 00

☞ More Brown Gins have been sold during the past four seasons than any other two makes combined ☜

N. B. Our manufacturing and shipping facilities are unequalled. Full descriptive circular with hundreds of planters testimonials sent on application.

Correspondence Solicited, address,

BROWN COTTON GIN Co., New London, Ct.

A. B. FARQUHAR & CO., State Agents, Macon, Georgia.

This man is excited! He is trying to "call"

A. O. M. GAY!

But they are so busy selling

SUMMER SUITS!

To persons who know where to get good Goods cheap that he does not have time to answer. Keep trying, my friend!

$30,000 FOR $2.

---58TH---

POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING

COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.

In the city of Louisville, on

Tuesday, July 31st, 1883.

These Drawings occur on the last day of each month (Sundays excepted.) Repeated adjudication by Federal and State Courts have placed this Company beyond the controversy of the law. To this Company belongs the sole honor of having inaugurated the only plan by which their drawings are proven honest and fair beyond question.

N. B.—The Company has now on hand a large capital and reserve fund. Read carefully the list of prizes for the

JULY DRAWING.

1 Prize		$ 30,000
1 Prize		10,000
1 Prize		5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each		10,000
20 Prizes, $500 each		10,000
9 Prizes, 300 each,	Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes, 200 each,	" "	1,800
9 Prizes, 100 each,	" "	900
100 Prizes, 100 each		10,000
200 Prizes, 50 each		10,000
600 Prizes, 20 each		12,000
1,000 Prizes, 10 each		10,000
1,960 Prizes.		$112,400

Whole Tickets $2. Half Tickets $1.
27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit money or Bank Draft in letter, or sent by Express. Don't send by Registered Letter or Post-office order. Address all orders to R. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal building, Louisville, Ky.

NOTICE OF LOCAL LEGISLATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE next session of the General Assembly of Georgia, to-wit: At its adjourned session to be held next month (July, 1883), a bill will be introduced, entitled "An Act to change an Act creating a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenue for Fulton county, approved December 3d, 1880, so as to require said Board to be elected by the people of said county at the same time and in the same manner, and to hold their offices for the same term that the Sheriff Clerk Superior Court, and other county officers.

Atlanta, Ga., June 23, 1883.

OVERWHELMING SUCCESS

GREAT ANNUAL

CLEARING SALE

—OF—

SUMMER

CASSIMERE SUITS

NOW GOING ON.

PRICES REDUCED 25 PER CENT

FOR

SPOT CASH.

GREAT FUROR

In our Boys and Children's department.

FOR

LOW PRICES

We cannot be approached.

Lose no time in making your selection. REMEMBER we GUARANTEE SATISFACTION or REFUND the MONEY.

JAMES A. ANDERSON & Co.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS,
41 WHITEHALL ST.

TAYLOR'S

PREMIUM COLOGNE

IS REFRESHING AND COOLING.

MOST PLEASING OF ALL COLOGNES FOR THE BATH.

VERY LASTING AND FRAGRANT.

For Sale by all Druggists

AND FANCY GOODS DEALERS

SUMMER CLOTHING

We have a large line of

CECILIAN AND ALPACA COATS AND VEST

In all sizes from boys up to 48 breast, also

EXTRA

long sacks. Also a small lot of

COLORED ALPACA COATS

at $1.50 to $3 00, former prices $3 50 to $5.00. Just received a full line of

"OUR OWN"

perfect fitting dress shirts, in laundried and unlaundried, at the same popular low prices.

A call is respectfully solicited by

A. & S. ROSENFELD,

24 Whitehall Street, Corner Alabama.

ADD TO YOUR

LIBRARY

DICKENS, complete (15 vols.)	$15 00 net
MACAULAY'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND (5 vols)	3 50 net
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GIBBON'S HISTORY OF ROME (5 vols)	3 50 net
THACKERAY, complete (10 vols)	12 00 net
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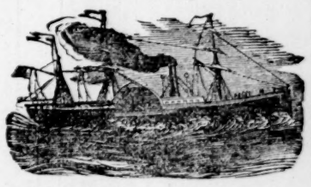
THE ATLANTA BOOK STORE,
No. 26 Marietta St.

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR BOSTON DIRECT.
Through and Excursion Tickets
AT LOW RATES
To the principal
SUMMER RESORTS,
SEASHORE and MOUNTAIN of
New England, Canada and the Provinces.



The first-class iron steamships of this company are appointed to sail every Thursday from Boston at 3 P. M.; from Savannah as follows:

Gate City July 5, at 7 P. M.; City of Columbus July 12, at 12 M.; Gate City July 19, at 6 P. M.; Columbus July 26, at 11 A. M.; Gate City August 2, at 5:45 A. M.; Columbus August 9, at 10 A. M.; Gate City August 16, at 4:45 P. M. No transhipment or extra handling of freight. Transfers avoided by passengers.

Through bills of lading given to New England manufacturing points and to Liverpool.

The company's wharves in both Savannah and Boston are connected with all railroads leading out of the two cities.

RICHARDSON & BARNARD,
Agents, Savannah.

P. J. FALLON,

MASON AND BUILDER.

BRICK AND FRAME BUILDINGS ERECTED.
SEWERS AND DRAIN PIPES LAID.

ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Orders left at 8 East Alabama or 27½ Whitehall

—THE—

RICHMOND & DANVILLE LINE

72 MILES SHORTER
Than any Existing Route
TO WASHINGTON AND THE EAST
350 MILES SHORTER
—THAN—
ANY ROUTE VIA CINCINNATI.

Schedule in Effect June 10th, 1883.	Mail & Express No. 53	Express No. 51.
Leave Atlanta via R & D RR	4 20 a m	2 55 p m
" Toccoa, " "	8 17 a m	7 05 p m
" Greenville " "	11 14 a m	10 08 p m
Arrive Charlotte " "	3 30 p m	3 10 a m
Leave Charlotte " "	4 20 p m	3 55 a m
" Salisbury " "	6 06 p m	5 44 a m
Arrive Greensboro " "	8 09 p m	7 45 a m
" Danville " "	10 10 p m	10 07 a m
Lve Danville via Va M & R	10 30 p m	10 35 a m
" Lynchburg " "	1 05 a m	1 50 p m
" Charlottesville, " "	3 25 a m	4 35 p m
Arrive Washington " "	7 40 a m	9 20 p m
Lve Washington via B & P R R	8 07 a m	9 57 p m
Arr Baltimore via B & P RR	9 35 a m	11 35 p m
Arr Philadelphia, P W & B R R	12 50 p m	3 05 a m
" New York via Pa. R R	3 45 p m	6 25 a m
" Boston	10 40 p m	4 40 p m
Lve Danville via R & D R R	12 45 a m	10 25 a m
" Burkeville " "	4 52 a m	2 05 p m
Arr Belle Isle " "	7 15 a m	4 19 p m
" Richmond " "	7 25 a m	4 27 p m
Lve Richmond via R, F & P R R	22 a m	4 50 p m
Arr Washington via A & F R R	1 00 p m	9 30 p m

NEW HOLLAND ACCOMMODATION—DAILY

Leave Atlanta	5 30 p m
Arrive Gainesville	7 33 p m
Arrive New Holland	7 40 p m
RETURNING.	
Leave New Holland	5 38 a m
" Gainesville	5 47 a m
Arrive Atlanta	8 40 a m

ATLANTA AND ATHENS

Leave Atlanta	4 20 a m	2 55 p m
Arrive Athens	1 00 p m	7 35 p m

ATLANTA AND TALLULAH FALLS

Leave Atlanta	2 55 p m
Arrive Tallulah Falls	7 58 p m

Only 35 Hours Transit, Atlanta to New York.
2 Fast Through Trains Daily 2 Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Atlanta to New York, without Change
—VIA—
Virginia Midland. Berths Secured and Numbers Given Ten Days in Advance.

W. A. TURK, Southwestern Agt. Atlanta, Georgia.
M. SLAUGHTER, Gen. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.
C. E. SERGEANT, City Passenger Agt., Atlanta, Ga

Central and Southwestern Railroad

SAVANNAH, GA., June 30, 1883.

On and after SUNDAY, July 1, 1883, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern railroads and branches will run as follows:

READ DOWN.			READ DOWN,
No. 1.	From Savannah.		No. 51
9 00 a m	Lv. Savannah	Lv	7 30 p m
4 15 p m	Ar. Augusta	Ar	6 00 a m
6 25 p m	Ar. Macon	Ar	3 00 a m
11 20 p m	Ar. Atlanta	Ar	7 00 a m
	Ar. Columbus	Ar	1 50 p m
	Ar. Eufaula	Ar	4 43 p m
	Ar. Albany	Ar	4 05 p m
	Ar. Milledgeville	Ar	10 29 a m
	Ar. Eatonton	Ar	12 30 p m
No 16.	From Augusta.		No. 18.
9 00 a m	Lv. Augusta	Lv	7 30 p m
3 45 p m	Ar. Savannah	Ar	7 00 a m
6 25 p m	Ar. Macon	Ar	3 00 a m
11 20 p m	Ar. Atlanta	Ar	7 00 a m
	Ar. Columbus	Ar	1 50 p m
	Ar. Eufaula	Ar	4 43 p m
	Ar. Albany	Ar	4 05 p m
	Ar. Milledgeville	Ar	10 29 a m
	Ar. Eatonton	Ar	12 30 p m
No. 4.	From Macon.		No. 52.
7 30 p m	Lv. Macon	Lv	8 15 a m
7 00 a m	Ar. Savannah	Ar	3 45 p m
6 00 a m	Ar. Augusta	Ar	4 15 p m
	Ar. Milledgeville	Ar	10 29 a m
	Ar. Eatonton	Ar	12 30 p m
No. 1.	From Macon.		No. 101.
9 35 a m	Lv. Macon	Lv	
4 45 p m	Ar. Eufaula	Ar	
4 05 p m	Ar. Albany	Ar	
No. 3.	From Macon.		No. 15.
8 25 a m	Lv. Macon	Lv	
1 50 p m	Ar. Columbus	Ar	
No. 1.	From Macon.	No. 3.	No. 51
8 30 a m	Lv. Macon	Lv 7 00 p m	3 15 a m
12 55 p m	Ar. Atlanta	Ar 11 20 p m	7 00 a m
No. 29.	From Fort Valley.		No 27
	Lv. Fort Valley	Lv	11 05 a m
	Ar. Perry	Ar	11 55 a m
No 2	From Atlanta.	No 4.	No. 52.
2 40 pm	Lv. Atlanta	Lv 9 30 p m	4 20 a m
6 55 pm	Ar. Macon	Ar 5 15 a m	7 57 p m
	Ar. Eufaula	Ar 4 43 p m	4 43 p m
	Ar. Albany	Ar 4 05 p m	4 05 p m
	Ar. Columbus	Ar 1 50 p m	1 50 p m
	Ar. Milledgeville	Ar 10 29 a m	10 29 a m
	Ar. Eatonton	Ar 12 30 p m	12 30 p m
6 00 a m	Ar. Augusta	Ar 4 15 p m	4 15 p m
7 00 a m	Ar. Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m	3 45 p m
No 4.	From Columbus.		No 16
11 37 a m	Lv. Columbus	Lv	
5 19 p m	Ar. Macon	Ar	
11 20 p m	Ar. Atlanta	Ar	
	Ar. Eufaula	Ar	
	Ar. Albany	Ar	
	Ar. Milledgeville	Ar	
	Ar. Eatonton	Ar	
6 00 a m	Ar. Augusta	Ar	
7 00 a m	Ar. Savannah	Ar	
No 2	From Eufaula		No. 102.
12 01 p m	Lv. Eufaula	Lv	
4 05 p m	Ar. Albany	Ar	
6 45 p m	Ar. Macon	Ar	
	Ar. Columbus	Ar	
11 20 p m	Ar. Atlanta	Ar	
	Milledgeville	Ar	
	Eatonton	Ar	
6 00 a m	Ar. Augusta	Ar	
7 00 a m	Ar. Savannah	Ar	
No 18.	From Albany.		No. 100
12 00 noon	Lv. Albany	Lv	
4 43 p m	Ar. Eufaula	Ar	
6 45 pm	Ar. Macon	Ar	
	Ar. Columbus	Ar	
11 20 p m	Ar. Atlanta	Ar	
	Ar. Milledgeville	Ar	
	Ar. Eatonton	Ar	
6 00 a m	Ar. Augusta	Ar	
7 00 a m	Ar. Savannah	Ar	
No. 20.	From Eatonton and Milledgeville.		
2 15 p m	Lv. Eatonton		
3 58 p m	Lv. Milledgeville		
6 25 p m	Ar. Macon		
	Ar. Columbus		
	Ar. Eufaula		
	Ar. Albany		
11 20 p m	Ar. Atlanta		
6 00 a m	Ar. Augusta		
7 00 a m	Ar. Savannah		
No. 30	From Perry.		No 28
	Lv. Perry	Lv	2 45 p m
	Ar. Fort Valley	Ar	3 35 p m

Local sleeping Cars on all night trains between Savannah and Augusta, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Atlanta, and Macon and Montgomery via Eufaula.

Pullman Hotel Sleeping Cars between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Cincinnati, without change.

CONNECTIONS.

The Milledgeville and Eatonton train runs daily, (except Monday) between Gordon and Eatonton, and daily (except Sunday) between Eatonton and Gordon.

Eufaula train connects at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily, (except Sunday.)

The Perry mail train between Fort Valley and Perry runs daily (except Sunday).

The Albany and Blakely train runs daily (except Sunday) between Albany and Blakely.

At Savannah, with Savannah, Florida and Western Railway, at Augusta, with all lines to North and East, at Atlanta with Air-Line and Kennesaw routes to all points North, East and West.

Tickets for all points and sleeping car berths on sale at City office, No. 20 Bull street.

G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen. Pass. Agt.
WILLIAM RODGERS, Gen. Supt., Savannah.
J. C. SHAW, Gen. Trav. Agt.
W. F. SHELLMAN, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.

THE FINEST
DRY AIR REFRIGERATORS,
FREEZERS, FLY FANS,
FRUIT JARS, EVAPORATORS.

Cheapest ever offered in the State. Beautiful new style Decorated Dinner, Tea and Chamber Sets, Parlor Lamps, etc. Housekeepers, look at our goods before you buy. It will save you money.

McBRIDE & CO.

LOOK OUT FOR
BARGAINS

For the next thirty days I will offer to the publi my entire stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, and the celebrated Meriden Britania Company's Silverware at astonishingly low prices. Give me a call and I will convince you that you will save money by giving me a trial. I will sell regardless of profit and cost. You will find me headquarters for fine tinted and white crystal Spectacles and Eye Glasses, which I guarantee to give satisfaction for five years. Call and see them.

A. F. PICKERT,
5 Whitehall street.

FIVE MILLIONS OF BRICK

Now in stock and for sale cheap.

B. G. LOCKETT & CO.,

Manufacturers of and wholesale and retail dealers in the

"CELEBRATED CHATTAHOOCHEE
RIVER BRICK."

We are prepared to supply any demand, and will fill all orders promptly. We also manufacture the best and cheapest

OIL PRESSED AND FANCY BRICK

In the south. Builders and contractors will save money by purchasing our brick. Office No. 13 Broad street, upstairs, Atlanta, Ga.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday at 5½; New York at 10; in Atlanta at 9.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNA CORPS U. S. A.,
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, July 27, 10:31, P.M.

All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30 15	76	68	E.	Light	.01	Fair.
Augusta	30.19	78	...	S. E.	Light	.00	Clear.
Galveston	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indianola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Key West	30.12	82	...	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Mobile	30.11	81	70	S. W.	Light	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	30.09	80	70	S.	Light	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.11	82	75	Calm	...	.00	Clear.
Pensacola	30.10	70	76	S. W.	Light	.00	Clear.
Palestine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Savannah	30.15	76	...	N.	Light	.00	Clear.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of observation.						
8:31 a. m.	30.16	75	67	N. E.	Fresh	.00 Fair.
10:31 a. m.	30.18	83	67	N. E.	Fresh	.... Clear.
2:31 p. m.	30.11	88	60	E.	Fresh	.00 Clerr.
6:3 p. m.	30 11	86	64	E.	Gent.	.... Fair.
10:31 p. m.	30.15	76	68	E.	Gent.	.01 Fair.

Mean daily bar.	30 14	Maximum ther.	90 0
" " ther.	79.7	Minimum "	69 8
" " hu'y	63.7	Total rainfall	.02

Cotton Belt.

Observations taken at 5 p.m.—Local time.

Atlanta District.	Max Tem	Min Tem	Rain Fall.
Atlanta	90	70	.00
Spartanburg	91	65	....
Toccoa	...	...	.00
Gainesville	95	63	.00
Dalton	94	73	.00
Calhoun	93	65	.00
Cartersville	96	69	.00
West Point	97	70	.00
Newnan	95	69	.00
Griffin	93	68	.00

DISTRICTS.	AVERAGE		
1 Wilmington	90	67	.00
2 Charleston	85	68	.74
3 Augusta	93	74	.06
4 Savannah	92	70	.22
5 Atlanta	90	68	.00
6 Montgomery	97	69	.06
7 Mobile	93	67	.00
8 New Orleans	95	76	.02
9 Galveston	97	74	.00
10 Vicksburg	95	71	.00
11 Little Rock	95	67	.25
12 Memphis	60	62	.00
Mean of Districts	93 3	69.3	.19

TESTIMONIALS.

'Only 18 Seconds in 3 Months."

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.—Gentlemen: It affords me pleasure to say I have worn one of your watches eight months, and although I have carried the finest watches made by other American factories, never had one to keep the almost absolutely perfect time that the Atlanta watch does. Its variation during the past three months has not exceeded 13 seconds, considering the fact that it is employed in rough railway service. I think this record has few equals, in fact I would not give it for any other watch I ever saw, and think that it will supercede all others for railroad use. Yours truly,

H. Z. HARRIS, Conductor R. & D. R. R.

"He Had Tried Them All."

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.—Gentlemen: After testing very critically the watch I got of you, I have pleasure in saying that for accuracy and reliability, it far surpasses my expectations.

I have worn the finest watches made by the most celebrated factories in this country, some of them costing three times as much as my present one, but never had anything that was near as accurate as the one gotten of you. I never have changed the hands since I got it three months ago, and it runs from one month's end to another without any appreciable variation. Respectfully yours,

T. B. PALMER.

The Northwest Heard From.

APPLETON, Wisconsin, April 23d, 1883.

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.—Gentlemen: The watch I bought of you is doing well. I set it by standard time in Milwaukee, 16 days ago, and have been comparing it with one of the best regulators, as yet I cannot discover that it has varied even the fraction of a minute. Yours respectfully,

W. S. WARNER.

"Always to be Relied Upon for Correct Time."

GENTLEMEN: Having worn the watch I bought of you six months, in a business where there is rough work, I am delighted to say it keeps perfect time, and I would not give it for any watch I ever saw. It is always to be relied upon for correct time. I shall never want any other. Very truly yours,

CHAS. J. ZELLNER, Forsyth, Ga.

We have hundreds of such recommendations. Over 500 of our watches are now in the hands of railroad men, and all giving satisfaction. Prices very low for first-class time keepers. Call and examine our improved watches, or send for catalogue,

J. P. STEVENS WATCH CO.,
34 Whitehall Street.

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.

A called communication of Fulton lodge No. 216, F. and A. M., will be had at 9 o'clock a.m. to attend the funeral of our beloved Brother Price Woolley.

The members of Fulton lodge are urgently requested, and members of sister lodges respectfully invited to be present.

By order of JAMES A. GRAY, W. M.
OTTO SPAHR, Secretary.

DOUGHERTY.

Call and see what I am doing in Shoes. Some grand drives in the best brands of goods made are being sold.

DETERMINED TO SELL

Table Linens, White Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Black and Colored Silks, Fancy Hosiery. Also BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS

Above goods will be sold at a Sacrifice. Don't fail to examine them.

BOOTS & SHOES

Elegant Stock, all styles, Good Goods.

CHAMBERLIN. BOYNTON & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED ABOUT
ONE DOZEN NEW ARTISTS'
PROOF STEEL ENGRAVINGS,
AND ABOUT A DOZEN AND HALF
NEW ETCHINGS,

Which I will be glad to have the public call and see. Very respectfully,

DANIEL C. PITCHFORD,
Successsr to
LOVEJOY & PITCHFORD, 28 Whitehall Street.

1849 ESTABLISHED 1849
LYNCH & LESTER
SUCCESSORS TO
LYNCH & THORNTON
BOOKS AND STATIONERY
Blank Books and Office Supplies a Specialty.

F. L. FREYER,

The oldest and only exclusive Dealer in

PIANOS & ORGANS,

In Atlanta, keeps the finest instruments

27 WHITEHALL.

Cash or on time. Second-hand Pianos for sale low, thoroughly repaired and will last many years yet. Pianos and Organs rented, tuned and repaired. Call and get the best instruments for the least money, fully warranted. Catalogues and further information cheerfully given by mail. Address:

F. L. FREYER,
27 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga.

DOCK SMITH'S PISTOL.

A Report that He Has Killed a Man in Jacksonville, Florida.

Dock Smith, formerly of Atlanta, is in trouble again. This time it is in Jacksonville, Fla., where he has been living for several months past. The particulars of the affair are unknown in Atlanta, but the rumors concerning it are numerous and apparently reliable. The first intelligence of the difficulty in which Mr. Smith is involved came direct from Mr. Smith's wife, who is with him. It was in the shape of a telegram addressed to Mr. Lee Smith, a brother of Dock Smith, and read:

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 27.—To Lee Smith, Markham House, Atlanta, Ga.—Dock Smith has shot and killed a man. Come at once. Answer.

MRS. NETTIE SMITH.

Soon after Mr. Lee Smith received the message he sent a telegram inquiring for the particulars of the difficulty, but up to a late hour last night he had received no reply. However, from a gentleman who reached Atlanta last night from Florida, a CONSTITUTION reporter ascertained the probable particulars.

Since making Jacksonville his home Mr. Smith has been running a bar and billiard saloon on one of the principal avenues of that city. About three weeks ago he became involved in a difficulty with a man named Jack Keif. The difficulty originated in a game of billiards in which Mr. Smith charged Mr. Keif with swindling him and ended in a duel between the two with pistols. In the fight Mr. Smith wounded his adversary badly and subsequently he was arrested and committed to jail. He remained in prison only a few days when he was released upon a bond signed by the mayor of Jacksonville. After his release Mr. Smith returned to his place of business and resumed the discharge of his duties. He avoided his late adversary, Mr. Keif, and Mr. Keif's associates, until yesterday morning, when one of them renewed the difficulty, which resulted in the killing as detailed in Mrs. Smith's telegram. The reporter's informant did not know the name of Mr. Smith's victim or the actual facts connected with the killing. Mr. Lee Smith will leave by the fast mail on the Central road for Jacksonville, Fla., to-day.

Dock Smith is well known in Atlanta, and has many friends here who will regret to learn of his troubles. His face was familiar to a large number of Atlantians, and his pleasant manners won for him many friends. For a long while he was connected with Jack & Holland, of this city, as a traveling salesman, but later he was proprietor of the Bonanza saloon on Decatur street. He was also the proprietor of the "wine rooms" on Hunter street. About the first of the present year he closed up his business in Atlanta and went to Texas, where he had a shooting scrape with Mr. Parrot, formerly of this state. After returning to Atlanta he remained only a short while and then went to Jacksonville.

THE CONSTITUTION ordered a five hundred word special last night, but it did not come.

INSULTS AND GORE.

A Young Lady Insulted and How the Insult Was Avenged By Her Brother.

A highly sensational story, in which a horsewhip figured, reached the ears of a CONSTITUTION man last night.

At the saloon of Mr. Van Crawford, at the corner of Broad and Mitchell streets, there is employed a gentleman named Randall. He has a sister who lives in a town not many mile from Atlanta. Sometime ago the young lady was on a visit to Atlanta and while here met two young men one named Lyle who boards at 116 south Forsyth and the other named Joe Alexander. Soon after the young lady returned to her home she received by mail an indecent note, accompanied by a doll gotten up in a shape that was disgustingly vulgar. The package was calculated to raise the most intense feelings of auger and she sent the whole affair to her brother. A night or two ago he, with a friend named Will Johnson, accosted Lyle and Alexander, in frout of the saloon, and induced them to go with them to the Central railroad depot. There in the shadow of the building there was a rumpus, but as to what occurred accounts differ.

One account says both Lyle and Alexander were cowhided. One thing is certain and that is that Randall had a horsewhip under his coat. Another account says that only Alexander was assaulted. Alexander has some severe marks about the head as if from a pair of brass knucks. Randall has employed Messrs. Bob Hill and Hinton Wright to defend him in case prosecution is begun.

PERSONAL.

Judge William M. Reese, of Washington, Ga., is stopping at the Kimball.

Colonel Frank H. Colly, of Washington, Ga., is quartered for a few days at the Kimball.

Major D. C. Bacon, of Savannah, Ga., is registered at the Kimball.

Mr. and Mrs. William Johnston, of Macon, Ga., have rooms at the Kimball.

Mr. J. F. C. Cavanaugh and family, of Savannah, Ga., are stopping at the Kimball.

Without Authority.

Mr. Mike Maher says he did not authorize his lawyer to say in his petition to be released from the John Conley bond that Colonel E. F. Hoge was insolvent. He says he will have that part of the petition stricken out.

HIRSCH BROS

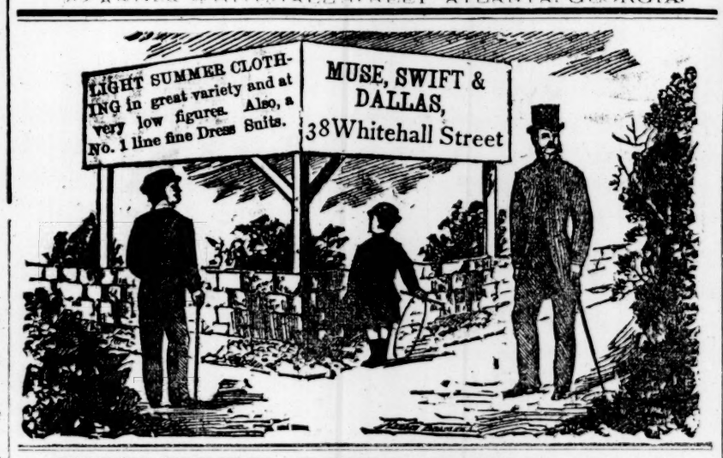
GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE

It is our custom every season to clear our counters, and to do this successfully we reduce the Prices on our goods.

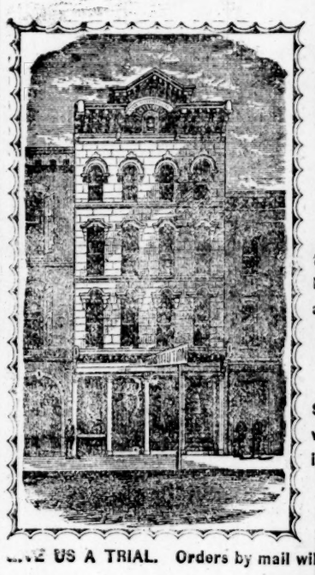
ELEGANT DRESS SUITS,
STYLISH BUSINESS SUITS,
AND LIGHT SUMMER WEAR
AT UNUSALLY LOW PRICES

We prefer giving the generous public the benefit of a reduction in prices now rather than carry the goods over to next season.

HIRSCH BROS.,
42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



RAILROAD AND MERCANTILE



PRINTING

THE CONSTITUTION
PUBLISHING COMPANY

Is fully prepared to execute, at short notice, all kinds of Railroad, Mercantile and Job Printing of every description—in the latest styles, and at the cheapest rates.

NEW JOB TYPE, Etc.

Having recently added all the latest styles of Standard and Fancy Job Type, we can compete with any establishment in the United States, either in prices or quality of work.

—RULING—

To any desired pattern promptly executed.

GIVE US A TRIAL. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Address

THE CONSTITUTION Atlanta Ga.

DOUGHERTY

Is selling some of the cheapest Table Linens, Towels and Napkins ever offered in this country. He is determined to sell his stock down if you want goods and will call.

The Boom is up in Dougherty's Shirt department but prices are down.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH HOUSE.

Has some elegant new Lace Collars and Neckwear.

Dougherty will offer this week some choice bargains in Bleached and Brown Domestics, White Goods, Table Linens and Shoes.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
"SPOT-CASH"
DRY GOODS.

Don't I know that SOMEBODY hates my spot cash racket and don't I know also that it pleases the great masses of the people? And THIS is the element I wish to please.

THE FRONT

Of my store will be torn down July 2d, but you will still find me inside selling

CLOTHING
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS

Cheaper than any house in Town.

Summer Suits at New York Cost for Cash

A. B. ANDREWS
16 Whitehall Street.

D. H. DOUGHERTY

Fears no competition, My grand clearing sale of Summer Goods continues. Spot Cash is the boss racket for it tells the tale of low prices.

DOUGHERTY.

Is selling a big drive in Figured Lawns.

DOUGHERTY.

Has a big lot of those elegant cheap Ginghams.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
"SPOT-CASH."

Mine is the only real, simonpure, square-down, flat-footed Spot Cash Dry Goods and Shoe House in Atlanta. Others may shell the woods with their big guns (?) and keep up a powerful noise, but if you want to see things done nicely and cheaply come in and witness the rattle of small arms under the racket of spot cash.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
"SPOT-CASH."

I am closing out my Nett Veilings and Crapes at the sam reduced rates as other goods.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH HOUSE.

[Only one in Atlanta] has a clearance sale of Laces of all kinds.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH
DRY GOODS AND SHOES.

A few more of those cheap Pant goods still on hand. Now is your opportunity to save money in Men's and Boy's wear, for I am going to close them out.

"For 'tis a physic that's bitter to sweet end."
Measure for Measure, Act IV., Scene 6.

—:o:—

READ

What a well known resident of Atlanta writes in regard to

SMITH'S
SCROFULA
SYRUP.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 5, 1883.

MR. JOHN B. DANIEL:

Dear Sir: As soon as you receive this please send me two bottles more of **Smith's Scrofula Syrup**, as I expect to remain here until after the Exhibition. That which I have already taken has done me more good than a dozen doctors that have treated me from Atlanta to Chicago and back to Atlanta, and they have been the most eminent doctors of Atlanta, Nashville, Louisville, Chicago and Cincinnati. Yours truly, A. W. CRAWFORD

DOUGHERTY.

See my bargains for this week. The grand closing sale continues.

D. H. DOUGHERTY
SPOT CASH HOUSE.

I specially invite persons visiting Atlanta to call and see how much you can save by buying your Dry Goods and Shoes from a spot cash house. My semi-annual clearance sale is being continued.

Dougherty wants you to call and see the crowds in buying, since his clearance sale commenced. I can convince you that I mean to sell goods if I have to give things away.

THE GREAT SAUCE
OF THE WORLD.

LEA & PERRINS'

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"DEAR LEA & PERRINS—I find that their sauce is highly esteemed for India, and in my opinion the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

Lea & Perrins

Signature is on every bottle of GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Sold and used throughout the world.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES,
NEW YORK.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ALL PERSONS indebted to the estate of William C. White, deceased, will pay the undersigned; and all persons having demands against said deceased will present them, properly proven, to the undersigned.

July 16, 1883. EDWARD WHITE,
tu Adm'r.

M. J. WHITFIELD VS. W. P. WHITFIELD—Libel for divorce in Fulton Superior Court, Spring Term, 1883.—It appearing to the Court by the return of the sheriff, in the above stated case, that the defendant does not reside in said county, and it further appearing that he does not reside in this state: It is ordered by the court that service be perfected by the publication of this order once a month for four months, before next term of this court, in Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in Fulton county, Georgia.

W. R. HAMMOND, J. S. C. A. C.

A true extract from minutes of Fulton Superior Court, April 12, 1883. C. H. STRONG, Clerk.

SPENCERIAN
EXTRA BLACK
BLUE BLACK
COPYING
INK

All of superior quality, claiming special excellence in the essentials of Fluidity, Color and Durability.

Sold to Consumers by all Stationers. To the Trade by the Manufacturers.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,
753 and 755 Broadway, N. Y.

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TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES!

Easiest riding Vehicle made. Rides as easy with one person as with two. The Springs lengthened or shortened according to the weight they carry. Equally well adapted to rough country roads and fine drives in cities. Manufactured and sold by all the leading Carriage Builders and Dealers.

HENRY TIMKEN,
Patentee, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Used exclusively by CHICAGO, ILL. ABBOTT BUGGY CO

GEORGIA

TESTIMONIALS OF PARTIES IN

THIS STATE WHO HAVE USED THE

BROWN COTTON GIN

"They Are All Well Pleased."

ELITCH, Ga., February 4, 1882.

In reply to yours 30th, I beg to say that I have used one of your sixty saw Gins for five years, and it has given perfect satisfaction. Have sold several of them to my customers, and they are all well pleased. I believe it to be the best and cheapest Gin in the market. W. H. ELITCH.

"We Have no Hesitation in Recommending Your Gins to the Public Generally."

CAIRO, Ga., February 3, 1882.

Mr. C. Walker, the party that we purchased the Brown Gin for last fall, was in town yesterday, and your letter of inquiry was shown him, and he requested us to state that he was well pleased with the Gin. We know Mr. W. to be a close observer. We have no hesitation in recommending your Gins to the public generally. WIGHT & TOWELL.

"It is the Best Gin Made."

ROGERS, Ga., January 28, 1882.

The sixty saw Brown Cotton Gin with Feeder and Condenser bought of you last fall has given perfect satisfaction. We do not hesitate to say that it is the best Gin made. W. O. WADLEY & BRO.

"Runs Lighter than any Gin I ever Saw."

W. B. HAMBLETON, Thomasville, Ga.

"Increases the Grade of the Cotton."

STEAM MILL, Decatur county, Ga., Feb. 15, 1882.

The Gin I purchased of you last season I bought to put on a plantation I rent. The Gin has given perfect satisfaction. I think the Gin and Feeder paid me handsomely, it making the grade of cotton much higher than the Gin I had been using.

GEORGE H. DICKERSON.

"Gin a Bale of Cotton in Fifty Minutes."

TENNILLE, Ga., February 15, 1882.

The sixty-saw Brown Gin bought of you last fall gave satisfaction. I gin eight bales a day with a six horse power. I ginned a bale weighing 450 pounds in fifty minutes. B. S. BOATRIGHT.

"They Exceed Your Representations of Excellence."

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 25, 1882.

Since I have been selling your Gins I have never received a complaint of their not fulfilling in every particular all that you claim for them, and the universal verdict is that in many particulars they exceed your representations of excellence.

C. H. DORSETT.

A. B. FARGUHAR & CO., Agents, Macon and Atlanta, Ga.

IF NORTHWARD OR WESTWARD BOUND

Where are Pleasant Days, Cool Nights, Health in the Winds, and where there is Boating, Fishing and Hunting,

YOU SHOULD

BEAR IN MIND!

That the FAMOUS

GREAT ROCK ISLAND
RAILWAY

Has now perfected a New Line called the

Seneca Route

Which affords travelers from the

SOUTH, SOUTHWEST AND SOUTHEAST

the Shortest, Quickest and most Comfortable line to

Rock Island, Davenport,
Des Moines, Council Bluffs,
Omaha, Kansas City,
Leavenworth, Atchison,
Sioux City, Minneapolis, St. Paul,

and points intermediate.

The opening of this new route, makes the pleasantest and most picturesque journey from the Atlantic seaboard to California, Colorado, Minnesota and Dakota, via Cincinnati, Indianapolis, La Fayette and Seneca, and all the States and Territories reached by the transcontinental lines and their connections.

Trains splendidly equipped with Day, Dining and Sleeping Cars, and a really

Magnificent Line of Parlor Chair Cars

are run WITHOUT CHANGE from Cincinnati to Davenport, and only one change between the Ohio River and the Missouri and upper Mississippi, and that merely stepping out of one car into another alongside.

Tourists and Excursion Tickets to all the great resorts of Colorado, New Mexico, California and Minnesota.

to Inquire for Tickets via

REMEMBER! SENECA ROUTE,

which have coupons reading via Indianapolis and Seneca. Send for illustrated tourist book WHERE TO RECUPERATE and Maps and Time Tables. Address

R. R. CABLE, Vice-Pres't & Gen'l Man'g'r, on E. ST. JOHN, Gen'l T'k't & Pass. Ag't.

CHICAGO

NOTICE!

OFFICE OF THE
MANHATTAN
Fire Insurance Company,
NEW YORK CITY, 1883.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC THAT THE Manhattan Fire Insurance company, of New York City, State of New York, has withdrawn from business in the state of Georgia. Said Manhattan Fire Insurance company, has canceled all policies issued by it in the state of Georgia, and has satisfied and paid all losses and all claims of its policy holders in the state of Georgia, and on the twenty-fifth day of August, 1883, will make application to Hon. D. N. Speer, treasurer of the state of Georgia, for leave to withdraw from the state treasury the $25,000 of bonds of the Manhattan Fire Insurance company, now on deposit.

ANDREW J. SMITH, President.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S
CHOCOLATES

Baker's Premium Chocolate, the best preparation of plain chocolate for family use.—*Baker's Breakfast Cocoa*, from which the excess of oil has been removed, easily digested and admirably adapted for invalids.—*Baker's Vanilla Chocolate*, as a drink or eaten as confectionary is a delicious article; highly recommended by tourists.—*Baker's Prepared*, invaluable as a diet for children.—*German Sweet Chocolate*, a most excellent article for families.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO.,
Dorchester, Mass.

Address, TAYLOR MFG. CO.
Please Mention this Paper. Chambersburg Pa

R. H. Wright vs. Kate Wright. Libel for Divorce in Fulton Superior Court Spring Term, 1883.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT BY THE RETURN of the sheriff in the above case that the defendant does not reside in said county, and further being made to appear to the court that she does not reside in this state, it is ordered by the court that service be perfected by the publication of this order once a month for four months, before next term of this court, in the Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in Fulton county, Georgia.

W. R. HAMMOND,
J. S. C. A. C.
ALEX. R. JONES,
Petitioner's Att'y.

A true extract from minutes of Fulton Superior Court. June 1, 1883. C. H. STRONG, Clerk.